REGISTERED No. 1—1875.

The Bombay Gazette.

NO. 8,275.—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, AUGUST 16, 1875.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE R. A. SOCIETY

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

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No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied in Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—RUPEE 1.

ALL CHEQUES, MONEY ORDERS, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, every week.

The S. S. MADURA, 1,941 Tons, 300 H. P., Commander J. R. GAVIN, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 19th August 1875, at 4 P.M.

August 1875.		Sept. 1875.	
Leaves BOMBAY	19	Leaves Madras	3
„ Carwar	21	„ Masulipatam	4
„ Narakel	25	„ Coconada	5
„ Alleppey	25	„ Vizagapatam	6
„ Tuticorin	27	„ Bimlipatam	6
„ Colombo	28	„ Gopalpore	7
„ Negapatam	31	„ False Point	8
„ Pondicherry	Sept. 1	Arrive CALCUTTA	10

Weather permitting, the Steamer will call at Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore and Cochin.

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked by the Steamers as this line has no connection from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Messageries Maritime Company's Steamers, which run regularly.

Also for Batavia, Sourabaya, Tjillatjap, Palembang, Pontinak, Atcheen, Padang and Moluccos Islands, to go forward by the Messageries Maritime and Netherlands India S. N. Companies.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, *via* KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and *from* Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company or other Steamers.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every week to the Persian Gulf, touching at KURRACHEE, GUADUR, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, BUSHEH, and occasionally at BAHREIN, and MAHOMERAH.

The S. S. INDIA, 1,060 Tons, 142 H. P., Commander J. HENDERSON, will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 18th August 1875, at 4 P.M.

August 1875.		Sept. 1875.	
Leaves BOMBAY	18	Leaves BUSHEH	6
„ Karachee	24	„ Mahomrah	6
„ Guadur	24	„ Fao	6
„ Jask	26	„ Bushire	8
„ Bunder Abbe	29	„ Linga	10
„ Linga	29	„ Bunder Abbas	14
„ Bushire	31	„ Muscat	16
„ Kurrachee	Sept. 1	„ Kurrachee	21
„ Mahomrah	2	Arrive BOMBAY	24
„ Busrah	Arrive 3		

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the weekly service from England, will, during the Monsoon, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every SATURDAY, at 4 P.M., and an Extra Steamer on every WEDNESDAY at 2 P.M.

The S.S. INDIA, 1,060 Tons, 142 H. P., Commander J. HENDERSON, will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 18th August 1875, at 4 P.M.

The S.S. EUPHRATES, 803 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander G. C. STEVENSON, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 21st August 1875, at 2 P.M.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY

VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE,

GENOA, and BOMBAY on the 26th, on the 1st *of each month.*

PASSENGERS' RATES.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	£22	£15	£8	Including Wines.
Suez	26	22	8	
Port Said	26	24	9	
Messina	50	34	14	Without food.
Naples	50	34	14	
Leghorn	50	34	14	
Genoa	50	34	14	
Marseilles	52	35	14-10	

Children under 2 years, free of charge. Children not above 10 years, half fare.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:—

ASSYRIA, to sail on WEDNESDAY, 1st September, 1875.
SUMATRA, to sail on FRIDAY, 1st October, 1875.
INDIA, to sail on MONDAY, 1st November, 1875.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second-Class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing.

For hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 9, Hummum Street,

Bombay, 1st January 1875.

ANCHOR LINE.

MONTHLY SAILINGS BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL *VIA* SUEZ CANAL.

THE following or other First Class Steamers of the ANCHOR LINE will sail from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL as undermentioned, and will be despatched from Bombay for Liverpool on or about the dates mentioned. A fortnight's notice will be given of the exact day of sailing.

From GLASGOW, SATURDAY.	LIVERPOOL, SATURDAY.	BOMBAY, FRIDAY, 20th Aug. WEDNESDAY, 15th Sept.
INDIA	...	...
MACEDONIA	...	6th Oct.
TUSCANIA	7th Aug.	14th Aug.	10th Nov.
EUROPA	11th Sept.	18th Sept.	4th Dec.
INDIA	9th Oct.	13th Oct.	6th Dec.
MACEDONIA	6th Nov.	10th Nov.	28th Dec.

Transhipment offers more frequent sailings will be arranged. All the Steamers of this Line carry a Surgeon and Stewardess, and have superior First Class accommodation fitted with every convenience. They have also exceptionally good Second Class accommodation.

Passengers and Cargo booked through to New York in connection with the Anchor Line Transatlantic service.

Fares from Bombay to Liverpool.	Rs.	Suez.
FIRST CLASS	600	Rs. 350
SECOND CLASS	„ 300	„ 200

A reduction of 15 per cent will be given on Return Passages to all who re-embark by Anchor Line Steamer within twelve months of time of landing.

For Passage, Freight, &c., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 4th August 1875.

SUBSCRIPTIONS to the EUROPEAN GENERAL HOSPITAL ENDOWMENT FUND will be received at the NEW BANK of BOMBAY, LIMITED, or at the Office of the *Bombay Gazette*.

H. MAXWELL,
A. C. OLIPHANT, } Secretaries.

Bombay, 25th June 1875.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other first-class Vessels will be despatched for EUROPE:

VESSELS.	CAPTAIN.	TONS.	H.P.	AUGUST.
HYDASPES	...D Remoldson...	2984	450	14th—Southampton.
AVOCA	J. H. Torbock	1482	250	20th—Suez, &c.
PEKIN	W. Woolcott...	3777	600	27th—Southampton.
				SEPT.
THIBET	C. H. Eastley	2593	400	3rd—Suez, &c.
MIRZAPORE	A. Parish	3763	600	10th—Southampton.
TEHERAN	A. H. Johnson.	2333	400	17th—Suez, &c.
KHEDIVE	J. D. Steward.	3742	603	24th—Southampton.

Passengers are booked to Malta, Gibraltar and Southampton by every Mail. The Southampton Steamers proceed to that port direct; but by the alternate steamers Passengers change vessels at Suez.

Passengers to Brindisi, Ancona, and Venice are carried by every Steamer, but proceed by rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon, on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M., in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon at 3 P.M. precisely on the day of sailing.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 12th August 1875.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On Monday, the 23rd August 1875, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. and O. Co.'s S. S. GEELONG, (1,584 tons, and 230 H. P.), Captain C. FRASER, will be despatched as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any sheet of opium, the officer's receipt for which is lodged in the Company's Office before noon, on Friday, 20th August 1875.

GEORGE F. HENRY,
Bombay, 12th August, 1875. Superintendent.

ANCHOR LINE.

LIVERPOOL VIA SUEZ CANAL.

TO SAIL POSITIVELY ON 10TH AUGUST.

THE Fine Full-powered Steamer INDIA, 2,289 Tons, 500 H. P. nominal, Captain HARRIS, will be despatched for LIVERPOOL positively on the 10th August. This Steamer has very superior First Class accommodation with large and well ventilated Saloon and Cabins, and is fitted with every comfort and convenience for Passengers from India. There is also exceptionally good Second Class accommodation.

The INDIA may be depended upon to make a good passage home, and presents an exceptionally favourable opportunity for intending passengers.

The steamer carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

FARES.	1st Class.	2nd Class.
LIVERPOOL	Rs. 500	Rs. 300
SUEZ	„ 350	„ 200

For passage, &c., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay, 10th August 1875. Agents.

LIVERPOOL VIA SUEZ CANAL.

TO SAIL ON THE 19TH AUGUST.

THE well-known and favourite Steamer STRATHCLYDE, 1,951 Tons, Captain C. W. PEARSON, will be despatched, from Bombay as above. She has very superior accommodation for First Class Passengers, and generally makes the passage in thirty days. She is fitted with Ice House, Piano, Punkahs, and every other appliance necessary for a Steamer in this climate. She carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

TO LIVERPOOL ..... Rs. 500,

exclusive of Wines, &c., which can be procured on board at moderate prices.

For passage and further particulars apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co

th July 1875.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY, No. 4, FORBES STREET.

AUCTION SALE of valuable and handsome Household Furniture, best plated, rich Crockery and Glassware, a first-class English built Mail Paeton by "Parker," a handsome office Broughan, a Pair of well Matched and showy Arab Carriage Horses, a handsome bay Brougham Horse, Books, Plants, &c., at Cumballa Hill.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 25th, and THURSDAY, the 26th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the abovementioned place the valuable and handsome household furniture, carriages, horses, books, &c., the property of C. W. HAWKINS, Esq., deceased.

Full particulars will be given hereafter.

AUCTION SALE of valuable and handsome household Furniture, best plated, glass and porcelain ware, Carriages, &c., at Nepean Sea Road, Malabar Hill.

On WEDNESDAY, the 1st proximo, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to submit to Public Auction, at the above mentioned place, the valuable and handsome household Furniture, plated, glass and porcelain ware, &c., the property of W. F. PEEL, Esquire.

Full particulars will be given hereafter.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY.

By the direction of Dai Manockbai, widow and executrix of the late Muncherjee Dhunjeebhoy Readymoney, deceased, and under an order made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, dated 18th March 1875, in suit No. 653 of 1875, wherein Cooverbai, widow, and others are plaintiffs, and the said Manockbai and others are defendants. Messrs. BENNETT & Company will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of August 1875, at 4 P.M., the following property, in 4 Lots, situate at Malabar Hill, forming part of the Estate of the said Muncherjee Dhunjeebhoy Readymoney.

LOT 1.

All that piece or parcel of vacant land or ground, measuring 4,850 square yards or thereabouts, situate at Malabar Hill, on the right hand side of the Malabar Hill road leading to Malabar Point, and adjoining the property of Thacker Jairam Hurry.

LOT 2.

All that piece or parcel of vacant land or ground, measuring 3,313 square yards or thereabouts, on the south-west side of the said Lot 1.

LOT 3.

All that piece or parcel of vacant land or ground, measuring 6,563 square yards or thereabouts, on the south-west side of the said Lot 2.

LOT 4.

All that piece or parcel of vacant land or ground on the left hand side of the Malabar Hill Road, measuring 4,387 square yards or thereabouts, with date and mangoe trees thereon, opposite Lot 3, and adjoining the property of Mr. Jamsetjee Dorabjee Naigamwalla.

For further particulars and conditions of sale and plan, apply to Messrs. BENNETT and Co., the Auctioneers, at their office No. 4, Forbes Street, Fort, or to the undersigned at their office in Forbes Street, Fort.

TYABJEE & SAYANI,
Vendors' Solicitors.

N.B.—The above 3 Lots, and particularly Lot 3, contain a large quantity of thick brick of black stone and earth suitable for road materials and gravel after excavating which the ground would be suit ble for building purposes, and Lot 4 consists of land commanding sea view and immediately available for building a bungalow thereon, and a portion of it is also fit for cultivation.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 16th August 1875.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY, 2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

WEEKLY SALE.

TO DAY, being Cocoanut Holiday, the weekly sale will be held to-morrow, TUESDAY, the 17th when will be sold the following:—

5 bales grey shirtings.
3 cases white drills.
5 „ white ground prints.
1 „ coloured muslin.
1 „ book muslin.
12 bales paper, 5lbs. 25½ by 22½.
2,600 Dindigul cigars Havanah shaped.
1 case 135 boxes cigarette.

An invoice of perfumery from the celebrated and well-known house of John Gosnell and Co., consisting of assorted essence, eau-de-cologne, toilet wineger, lavendar and Florida water, fountain perfumer, hair powder, assorted soap, smelling salts, milk of rose pomade, Macassar and hair oil, cherry tooth paste, &c.

An invoice of superior stationary, consisting of cream and yellow medium paper, cream and yellow wove letter and note paper, blue ruled letter paper, cream wove lined bank note paper, cream and yellow wove envelopes, copying books, sealing wax, &c.

On account of an indentor.—

2 cases consisting of prime Japan roans and coach hides, calf kid and skins, yellow scarlet and drab Morocco, leather cloth, pump leather.

A few hogsheads Melvin and Co.'s pale ale.

248 dozen	do. quarts.	do.
112 „	do. pints.	do.

SALE OF SWEDISH HAMMERED BAR IRON.

On WEDNESDAY, next the 18th instant, at 3 P.M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Carnac Bunder.

On account and at the risk of Damodar Pragjee.

4195 bars or about 100 tons Swedish Hammered Bar Iron of a suitable specification for this market.

On account and at the risk of Tybelli Esuballi.

About 50 tons Swedish Hammered Bar Iron cuttings or ends.

NOTICE.

POSTPONEMENT OF SALE.

The dates for the sale of the following properties have been altered as follows:—

The sale of Property in Forbes Street is postponed to Saturday, the 21st instant.

The sale of Properties in Malabar Hill is postponed to Thursday, the 26 h instant.

The sale of Property in Bengalpoora is postponed to Saturday, the 28th instant.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES IN DOONGRY COOLY STREET, AND ON NOWROJEE HILL.

On WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of August, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction on their Respective premises the undermentioned valuable land d properties viz:—

DOONGRY COOLY STREET PROPERTY AT 4 P.M.

A Piece of land measuring two hundred and twenty-eight square yards with the dwelling house standing thereon built with chunam and stone walls and covered with tiles lately occupied by Runchordass Canjee assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 299 and by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 1233 bounded on the East by Sat Tar or Doongry Cooly Street on th West by Shamjee Hessajee Street and on the North by a Halalcore's passage and the house of Lalcai widow of Sudha Lilladhar and on the South by a Halalcore's passage used in common by the tenants and occupiers of Runchordass Canjee's house and the occupiers of a house belonging to one Torgall Khatao.

NOWROJEE HILL PROPERRTY AT 5 P.M.

A piece of Fazandary land measuring one hundred and seventeen square yards with the Stable standing thereon bounded on the East by Nowrojee Hill First Row on the west by the ground of the house of Bima Ramjee on the North by a passage and Dhurumsalla of Agree Caste and on the South by a pissasse and the houses of Mayan Suntoo and Bapoo Antoo assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 2[illegible].

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY, at Mazagon known as the Mazagon Police Office.

On THURSDAY the 19th day of August, at 4 P.M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction on the premises the following valuable landed property viz.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage tenement dwelling house and hereditaments standing thereon in the occupation of the Commissioner of the Police and known as the Mazagon Police Office situate on the West side of a Public Road leading from the Gaol to Mazagon in the sub-district of Mazagon containing by admeasurement twelve thousand nine hundred and fifty six square yards be the same a little more or less, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue for Pension and Tax under No. 455 and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 17 and bounded as follows that is to say, on the East by the said Public Road leading from the Gaol to Mazagon on the West partly by the property of Byramjee Jejeebhoy Esq., and partly by the property of Cursetjee Ardaseer, on the North by the property of Cowasjee Hormusjee and on the South by the Road leading to the property of the said Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Esq.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY IN FORBES STREET, FORT.

On SATURDAY, the 14th day of August, at 4 P.M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, the following valuable landed property viz:—

All that piece or parcel of ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house (now separated into two distinct portions adjoining each other) thereon standing with the appurtenances in the occupation of Messrs. ROGERS & Co., Chemists, situate in the Sub-district of Fort on the South side of Forbes Street containing by admeasurement thirteen hundred and forty square yards be the same a little more or less registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 5 and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 9 Forbes Street and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East side thereof by a Lane or Street called Bake house Lane, on or towards the West side thereof by a Lane or Street called Rope Walk Lane, on or towards the North side thereof by Forbes Street, aforesaid and on or towards the South side thereof by property belonging to Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Baronet.

The vacant portion of the ground contains four hundred and fifty three square yards.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY ON THE GIRGAUM BACK ROAD.

Under instructions from the mortgagee Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will on TUESDAY the 24th day of August, submit to Public Auction on the premises at 4 P.M., the undermentioned valuable landed property in pursuance of the power of sale conferred in the Indenture of mortgage bearing date the 2nd day of June 1869 and executed by Mr. Jeejeebhoy Jeejeegeer Lam, viz

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage or dwelling house and tenements standing thereon situate on the North side of Girgaum Back Road, in the Island of Bombay and numbered 221 in the Sub-district of Bhoiwahwar, which said messuage is assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 290 and which said piece or parcel of land is assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 140 and contains by admeasurement two hundred and forty eight square yards and four ninths of a square yard or thereabouts together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house and a shop standing thereon, situate in the Town of Bombay in Bazaar Gate Street assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 136 and registered in the Books of the Collector of Ground Rent under No. 618, which said piece of ground messuage tenement or Dwelling house shop and premises are bounded as follows that is to say on the East by a passage for privies on the West by Bazaar Gate Street on the North by the house of Hormusjee Rustomjee Poonaghur and on the South by the house of Ruttonjee Pestonjee Darcowalla.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT MALABAR HILL.

On THURSDAY, the 26th day of August, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction on their respective premises the following valuable landed property viz:—

At 4 P.M.

A piece of ground containing by admeasurement ten thousand two hundred and thirty-one square yards with the bungalow and outhouses thereon situate on Malabar Hill in the occupation of DR. F. G. JAVAT, bounded on the East by the road leading from Malabar Point to Breach Candy on the West by a wall the property of Kursondass Madhowdass, on the North by the private road of Jewajee Manockjee and on the South by the property of Arcon Merwanjee Framjee assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 102 and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 572.

At 5 P.M.

A piece of land measuring three thousand six hundred and eighty-eight square yards with the bungalow and out-houses situate thereon in the occupation of E. D. BOMSONGAL, Esq., it being on Malabar Hill on the East by the road leading to Chowpaty, on the West by the Nepean Road, on the North by the property of Khanbhoy Hubbibhoy, and on the South by the property of Gopalbaa Madhowdas assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 167 and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 78.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY IN BENGALPOORA.

Under the instructions from the mortgagee Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will on SATURDAY, the 28th day of August, submit to public Auction on the premises at 4 P.M., the undermentioned valuable property in pursuance of the power of sale conferred in the Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the 29th day of July 1869 and executed by Asaria Pooneja.

A piece of Fazundaree land measuring two hundred and twenty seven square-yards with the dwelling houses standing thereon built with chunam and stone and covered with tiles situate in Bengalpoora and bounded on the North by the house of Chatoorbhoy Assaria on the South by the house of Emam Baley Mussulman on the East by a Sweeper's passage on the West by Bengalpoora or Oomer Kady Road registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 94 and 95 and in the Books of the Collector of Assessment under No. 87.

CRAWFORD & Co

Bombay, 10th August 1875.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE NEW COLABA COMPANY, LIMITED.—NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with a RESOLUTION PASSED at the GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS held THIS DAY, a DIVIDEND of Rs. 50 per share will be payable on and after the 23rd instant.

REMINGTON & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 14th August 1875.

THE NEW COLABA COMPANY, LIMITED.—NOTICE is hereby given, that TWO CALLS of Rs. 25 each per share, have been made by the Directors PAYABLE at the Registered Office of the Company on the 21st instant.

REMINGTON & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 14th August 1875.

HIGH COURT.—ECCLESIASTICAL SIDE.

In the matter of the LETTERS of ADMINISTRATION (with the Will and two Codicils thereto annexed) of MIRZA MAHAMMAD JAFFIER, late of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant, deceased.

MIRZA AHMED, only son of the above-named deceased ..... Applicant.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an APPLICATION for LETTERS of ADMINISTRATION (with the Will and two Codicils thereto annexed) to the property and credits of the above-named Mirza Mahammad Jafer, deceased, has been made to the High Court of Judicature at Bombay by the above-named Applicant. ALL PERSONS concerned or interested in the property and credits of the said deceased are hereby informed of such application having been made.—Dated this 16th day of August 1875.

CRAIGIE, LYNCH, & OWEN,
Applicant's Attorneys.

GAZOGENES

For the domestic production of

Soda Water, Lemonade, | Aerated Water, Gingerade, and Effervescing Wines.

The Apparatus is made of one piece of glass (whereby the chance of leakage is much diminished), and is superior in convenience and durability to every other kind.

GAZOGENE.	4-bottle size	Rs. 14 0
„	6-bottle size	„ 20 0
MEASURE for the Soda and Acid Powders		„ 1 0
GAZOGENE (4-bottle), and Measure in strong and handsome Mahogany case with brass handle for travelling		„ 21
CRYSTALLIZED TARTARIC ACID, per bottle		„ 3 0
BICARBONATE OF SODA, per bottle		„ 1 12

D. S. KEMP & Co.
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

TO SMOKERS.

TRICHINOPOLY CHEROOTS,

SPECIALLY PREPARED OF SELECTED TOBACCO,

and in SUPERB condition.

THOMPSON'S	Rs. 15 per 1,000
Do. packed in boxes of 100 each	„ 17 „

Special attention is invited to the above.

THOMPSON'S Prime, packed in boxes of 100 each, Rs. 20 per 1,000.

DINDIGUL HAVANNAHS,
MR. NEUBERG'S OWN BRAND,
THE INDIAN HAVANNAH *PAR EXCELLENCE*,
Rs. 24 per 1,000.

DINDIGULS No. 2,
A SPECIAL LOT, WELL MATURED,
Rs. 22 per 1,000.

INDIANAS,
PARTICULARLY CHOICE AND MELLOW,
Rs. 22 per 1,000.

COCONADAS.
LEISURE HOURS.
DOLLY VARDENS.
BABINGTONS.
BURMAHS.
OFFICE,

TOBACCO.
CUT GOLDEN LEAF AND HONEY DEW MIXTURE,
Put up in 1 lb. Tins,
Rs. 3-4 per Tin.

J. NEUBERG,
MEADOW STREET, Y[illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ready for Sale.

THE NEW INDIAN CUSTOMS' ACT AND TARIFF,

In neat Pamphlet form, 8vo. Demy, 25 pp.

(Revised and corrected from the latest Gazette of India.)

PRICE—ANNAS FOUR.

May be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY.

On SATURDAY, the 21st August, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steam-ship NUBIA, 2,026 Tons, and 450 H. P., Captain G. N. HEATON, will be despatched as above calling at Galle.

For Freight or Passage apply to

GEORGE F. HENRY,
Superintendent.

3, Rampart Row, 14th August 1875.

AN AFTERNOON CONCERT, in aid of the FUNDS of the SCOTTISH ORPHANAGE, will be given in the TOWN HALL on FRIDAY, the 20th instant, at 5-30 P.M.

THE NEW TASSAU DRESS MATERIAL, with Satin Stripe, from ½ to 1 inch wide, in all colours, makes up very prettily, and is greatly in favour. Price 8 Annas per yard. Patterns sent free on application to

WATSON & COMPANY,
Church Gate Street and Rampart Row, Bombay.

WATSON AND COMPANY'S BLACK SILKS, the cheapest in India, are sold at Retail Prices. Patterns sent on application to

WATSON & COMPANY,
Church Gate Street and Rampart Row, Bombay.

THE PATENT CARBON-BLOCK FILTERS, which can be easily cleansed from any accumulated sediment, are very highly recommended and approved of by those using them, and have become a necessity in India where pure water is so conducive to health.

WATSON & COMPANY,
Church Gate Street and Rampart Row, Bombay.

OUR OVERLAND TRUNKS (Iron-Bound) and PORTMANTEAUS are specially made of the regulation size to fit under Cabin berths and Railway seats, and are of the best material. A large stock of all sizes on hand at

WATSON & COMPANY'S,
Church Gate Street and Rampart Row, Bombay.

A CHOICE SELECTION of LADIES' COLLARS and CUFFS, Plain and Fancy patterns, in Lace, Cambric, and Linen, well worthy of inspection, at

WATSON & COMPANY'S,
Church Gate Street and Rampart Row, Bombay.

COTTON, ALPACA and SILK UMBRELLAS, on the best patented light Frames, of durable material, selected for Indian wear and to give satisfaction. WALKING STICKS and CANES also in stock.

WATSON & COMPANY,
Church Gate Street and Rampart Row, Bombay.

TRAVELLERS *VIA* BOMBAY will find every Requisite for Themselves, Wives or Children, either for this Country or the Voyage Home, Ready-made or Made to Order at the Shortest Notice, at

WATSON & COMPANY'S,
Church Gate Street and Rampart Row, Bombay.

WATERPROOF CLOTHING, Double Vulcanized, in Suits of all sizes, and the NEW REGULATION MILITARY WATERPROOF OVERCOAT, at

WATSON & COMPANY'S,
Church Gate Street and Rampart Row, Bombay.

10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT, OR ONE ANNA AND A HALF ALLOWED ON EACH RUPEE FOR READY MONEY ORDERS AMOUNTING TO RS. 10.

WATSON AND Co.,
8 & 9, CHURCH GATE STREET, & 22 & 23, RAMPART ROW,
BOMBAY.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE BOMBAY STEAM BAKERY, Grant Road, has on hand Wedding Favours, Wedding Sprays, Wedding Festoons, Oval lace and dessert papers, &c.

WANTED, a good strong LIGHT PHAETON, second-hand, with or without HORSE and HARNESS. Apply "X.," this Paper.

WANTED, by a First Class FRENCH MILLINER and DRESSMAKER, a situation in the above business. Has had Six years' experience of the Indian Trade. Address "M. M." *Gazette* Office.

B. U. C. C.—MEMBERS engaged to PLAY in THIS AFTERNOON'S GAME—"UNION vs. 2ND QUEEN'S"—are requested to MEET on the GENERAL PARADE GROUND, at 2 P.M. sharp. Monday, 16th Aug. 1875

NOTICES.

NOW READY.

THE TRIAL AND DEPOSITION OF MULHAR RAO GAEKWAR OF BARODA.

Price, Rs. 3 per Copy.

CONTENTS:

INTRODUCTION.
REPORT OF THE BARODA COMMISSION OF 1873.
PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE COMMISSION OF 1875.
RESOLUTION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
Report of the European Commissioners.
Opinions of the Native Members of the Commission.
PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA DEPOSING THE GAEKWAR.

GRANT ROAD THEATRE.

THE ORPHEUS OPERETTA COMPANY.

GRAND OPENING PERFORMANCE,
WEDNESDAY, 25TH AUGUST.

For particulars see future Advertisements and Bills of the day.

PRICES.

Dress Circle	Rs. 4	Stalls	Rs. 3
Gallery	„ 2	Pit	„ 1

Family Tickets to admit Three to Dress Circle, Rs. 10.

Plan of the Theatre and Tickets at SOUNDY & Co.

HYDERABAD (DECCAN) SPINNING and WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.—NOTICE is hereby given, that a CALL of Rs. 250 per share has been made by the Directors payable at the Registered Office of the Company, in Elphinstone Circle, on or before MONDAY, the 13th day of September 1875.

W. NICOL & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 12th August 1875.

Important to Messes, Clubs, &c.

DE LA RUE'S BEST PLAYING CARDS.

PALACE GOLD MOGULS.

These are of the thickest texture and very best quality. They have GOLD BACKS, and are made in a VARIETY OF BEAUTIFUL PATTERNS, among which may be specially mentioned INDIAN JONQUIL, HINDOO ROSE, HINDOO ENAMEL, INDIAN ENAMEL, PRINCE OF WALES, ORIENTAL, &c.

Price—Rs. 2-4 per Pack. Per Dozen Packs—Rs. 24.

PALACE MOGULS.

These are next in quality to the above, nearly equal in texture, but without the Gold Backs. They are made in a VARIETY of FLORAL PATTERNS, of very natural coloring, such as WHITE ROSE, FUCHIA, IRIS, POPPY, HEARTSEASE, JAPANESE THORN, CROCUS, &c. &c.

Price—Rs. 2 per Pack. Per Dozen Packs—Rs. 21.

GOLD MOGULS.

These have Gold Backs, but are rather thinner than the above. They are made in various Antique Patterns.

Price—Rs. 1-12 per Pack. Per Dozen Packs—Rs. 18.

EXTRA-FIGURED MOGULS.

Same quality as above, in very pretty Patterns.

Price—Rs. 1-12 per Pack. Per Dozen packs—Rs. 18.

FIGURED MOGULS.

Price—Rs. 1-8 per Pack. Per Dozen Packs—Rs. 15.

THACKER, VINING AND CO.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

BADHAM AND COMPANY,

Invite attention to their Large and Choice Stock of

COATINGS, WHIP CORDS, TROWSERINGS, RIDING CORDS' VESTINGS, SHETLAND SPUNS, ETC.

MORNING AND VISITING COATS.

Ribbed and Diagonal Coatings, Blue or Black, in a variety of textures, all wool, Best West of England	Rs. 36 to 45 0
Black, Blue or Oxford Melton, medium substance, stitched or bound with silk braid, handsomely finished	Rs. 35 to 40 0
Black or Blue West of England Broad Cloth	Rs. 43 to 50 0

LIGHT OFFICE COATS.

Brown Holland Sac Coat	9 0
Blue Serge, Single or Double Breasted, very durable	30 0
Fancy mixed Angolas, Double or Single Breasted, Rs. 20 to 25	0
Black Glace Alpaca, very fine quality, Double Breasted Sac Coat	15 0
Single Breasted	13 0
Black Paramatta, warranted not to change colour, Rs. 15 to 18	0
Single Breasted	13

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SATURDAY EVENING, 14TH AUGUST 1875.

YESTERDAY'S Liverpool Cotton Market closed dull, the sales for the day being 12,000 bales and prices at the close unchanged. To-day's closing report is "very dull," sales only 8 000 bales, actual imports 6,000, quotations showing a decline of 1-16d. per lb. in Fair Dhollera, Fair Oomra and Mid. Orleans.

There seems to be nothing of a special character to account for the increased dulness, and we may accordingly put it down to the influences which have ruled the market for the past two months—excessive supplies, and favourable crop prospects. In the face of these causes for depression it seems hopeless to look for any immediate improvement in prices. Even with an active demand for goods the trade would have no inducement to anticipate their requirements by a single day, but in the present position of affairs, their advantage evidently lies in the opposite course; every day they delay buying making holders more anxious sellers. Unless the crop reports from America therefore assume a decidedly unfavourable character, it seems questionable whether we have yet seen the lowest level for prices, although from private advices there can be little doubt that actual selling values are by no means on a level with the official quotations.

The visible supply of Cotton in and afloat for the U. K. on the 12th instant compares with the previous week and the corresponding date last year as follows :—

	1875	Last week	1874.
Stock in Liverpool.....	9 35,000	960,000	856,920
,, London	96,250	94,500	112,760
American Afloat	20,000	25,000	42 000
East Indian ,, ...	360,000	375,000	394,000
	1,411,250	1,454,500	1,435,700
Price of Mid. Orleans	7¾d.	7¾d.	8 7/16d.
,, Fair Dhollera	4 15/16d.	4 51/16d.	5d.
Difference	2 3/8d.	2 9/16d.	3 1/16d.

The American figures for the past week and for the season to date compare with the past two years as follows :—

	1875	1874	1873
Week's receipts	2,000	4,500	11,300
,, Exports to U. K...	2,000	6,000	10,000
,, ,, Continent ...	2,000	.....	.....
Total Receipts since 1st Sept.	3,426,000	3,768,300	3,577,800
,, ,, Exports to U. K. ,,	1,815,000	1,820,000	1,837,000
,, ,, Continent ,, ,,	839,000	955,000	745,000
,, Stocks at the Ports	105,000	142,000	142,000

Reuter's report of the Manchester Piece Goods market yesterday seems somewhat contradictory. The tone is given as quiet but steady, while the quotations for 3lb. Madapollams and 39 inches Jaconets are 1d. per piece higher and for 40's Mule Twist ½d. per lb. lower. From private advices, however, we learn that there is still very little doing and prices are somewhat irregular.

A further advance of 6d. per cent. is quoted in Coffee, and Bombay Linseed is 6d. per cwt. higher, but Cocoanut Oil is unchanged.

The case in the Home Money Market is confirmed by an additional payment of £61,000 into the Bank of England yesterday. Consols this morning also being quoted at 95, an advance of ¼; French Rentes at 105f.

This week's P. and O. Steamer from Southampton is reported to bring £140,000 in Silver for Bombay. The Banks are evidently availing themselves of the present comparatively low rates, and the difficulty of employing money to a profit in England, to lay down their funds on this side. For the time being STERLING EXCHANGE here is rendered temporarily firmer, but the after effect must be to depress the value of the rupee, and it seems by no means unlikely that the lowest point in Exchange may yet have to be reached, especially if we should see an improved demand for imports after the holidays. To-day partly owing to its being mail day and the consequent indisposition to enter into fresh business rates have been rather firmer. We quote :—

Bank Bills, on demand.....	1s. 9 11/16d. per rupee.		
do.	6 months' sight	1s. 10¼d.	,,
Credits	3 ,, ,,	1s. 10¼d.	,,
Documents	3 ,, ,,	1s. 10 3/16d.	,,

In rates on Calcutta and GOVERNMENT PAPER we have heard of no business and rates are nominally unaltered.

The SHARE MARKET is quiet and values are irregular. Bank of Bombay Shares are a half per cent higher and Apollo and Colaba Press Shares are Rs. 100 per share higher. Alexandra Spinning Co.'s script has fallen Rs. 50, Bhownuggur Mills Rs. 100, and Khandeish Spinning Rs. 25 per share, while Morarjee Goculdass and Orientals are Rs. 5 per share higher.

In COTTON a few small transactions are reported at a slight decline, but it is impossible to give reliable quotations owing to the irregularity of the quality now available.

FREIGHTS are still firm by Steamer, the speculators holding out for £2-2-6 for the only available tonnage ready and to arrive the Macedonia has been filled up at £1-18-9 per ton.

PIECE GOODS are flat and unaltered in every respect.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Number of Shares.	Nomi. Value p. sh.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Names.	Cash Rates per Share.
	Rs.	Rs.	p. a.		
20,000	100	all	5 p.ct	Agra Bank	92
12,000	1,000	all	10 do.	Bank of Bengal.....	1,410 xd
20,000	500	all	5 do.	Bank of Bombay New..	735
5,120	1,000	all	8 do.	Bank of Madras	1,160xd.
30,000	250	all	4 do.	Bank of Mercantile Bank. of L.L. & China	250
40,000	281	all	Nil.	Hong. & Shanghai Bank .	210
40,000	200	all	8 p.ct	Chartered Bank of India and China	150
40,000	250	125	5 do.	National Bank of India..	116
60,000	250	250	12 do.	Oriental Bank.....	485

PRESS COMPANIES.

150	5,000	2,850	200 ps	Akbar Cotton Press Co..	1,301
200	2,000	1,100	50 ps	Albert Co., Kurrachee..	725
1150	500	all	18 p.c.	Albert Ginning Co.....	600
250	1,000	200000		Alfred Mills Co.	1,105
150	14,000	11,000	200 p	Apollo Press Co.....	3,800
375	1,000	all		Bombay	700
188	500	all	60 ps	Berar Company (New)...	540
1,000	250	all	20 ps	Indian Press Co.	330
400	250	all	61 ps	Broach Cotton Co.....	90
400	1,500	all	38 ps	Carwar Co.....	900
230	250	all	....	Cocanada Press Co	75
500	1,000	all	125 ps	Colaba Press Co.....	4,200
500	1,000	all	50 ps	Commercial Press Co....	1,000

* Per share, for the half-year. †

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

600	1,200	all	100*	Alexandra Spinning.....	1,550
500	2,500	all	200*	Alliance Spinning	2,750
300	2,000	all		Bhownuggur M. & P. Co.	1,500
1,000	1,000	all	100	Bombay United	1,410
2 400	150		150	Broach Mills	160
900	1,000		750	Colaba Spinning.....	800
2,500	1,000	all	100 p.c.	Dharmsey Spinning	1,140
1,500	1,250	all	100 p.c.	Fleming S. W. Co.....	945
1,400	1,000	all	100*	Great Eastern	1,040
700	1,000	all	60 p.c.	Hindustan S. W. Co....	920
750	1,000	all	100 p.c.	Jewraj Balloo Mills	1,080
...	...	800	...	Khandeish Spinning	850
300	1,000	Nil	...	Madhav Spinning	870
...	...	500	...	Madras U. Spinning	850
2,500	1,000	all	70	Manockji Petit's.....	1,080
1,05	1,000	all	125 ps*	Morarjee Spinning	1,175
4,000	625	all	80 ps*	Oriental	650
800	1,250	250	...	Prince of Wales Spinning	630
1,0	1,000	900	p.c.	Soonderdas Spinning ...	1,100
500	1,000	250	24 ps	Do. do. 1/4 share.	276

* Per share for the half-year.

LAND COMPANIES.

4,000	5,00	all	60	Colaba Land Co.....	1,150
7,500	15	all	...	Prov. Land & Fin. Co. Ld	100
1,750	2,000	2 000	20 p.c.	Mazagon Land	625
6,000	1,000	,,	15 do.	Port Canning Land Company, Limited.....	215

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

	£20	218	7 10 5	p.c.	G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	147 xd
	£20	103	14 6		Do. New £20 Shares.....	126
	£20	65	7 5	do.	Ditto	72
	£20	21	13 1	do.	Ditto	32
	100	1,000		do.	B. B. & C. I. Railway Co.	1,100
	£15	196	9 15	do.	Do. New Shares	200

MISCELLANEOUS.

1,000	15,000	1500	240	ps.	Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,690
1,000	50	all	4	p.ct	Bombay Gas Company..	650
1,000	1,000	all	40	ps.	Bhor Ghat Mill Co.....	700
500	500	300	20	ps.	Landing & Shipping Co. of Kurrachee, Ld.	140xd.
2,100	200	all	8	p.c.	Malabar Company, Ld ..	95
4,000	50	all	4	p.	Mechanics' Build'g Co...	23
2,000	500	all	30	p.	Treacher & Co.....	395
...	250	all	40	ps	Viegas Patent Slip	27

BANKS IN LIQUIDATION.

		Date L'dation.			
...	96	1191	...	Bank of China	1
...	...	...	...	East India Bank	1

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE SHIP EXCELSIOR, 1217 tons, Captain J. J. Joslin, sailed on Saturday last for Rangoon in ballast.

THE BARQUE OCEAN RANGER, 233 tons, Captain R. H. Pridle, will sail to-day for Coconada in ballast.

THE BARQUE PERN, 388 tons, Captain G. Mitchell, will sail to-day for Tuticorin, with a general cargo and ten deck passengers.

THE s. s. ZEBDINE, 917 tons, Captain S. Dewdney, sailed on Saturday last for Marseilles via the Suez Canal with a cargo of 27,651 cwts wheat, 696 bags gingelly seed, 133 cwts gingelly oil, and 169 cwts bones.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's S. S. KURRACHEE, 346 tons, Captain J. Arvin, sailed on Saturday last for Karrachee with a general cargo, and the following passengers :—For Kurrachee.—Mr. Nash. For London via Kurrachee.—Mr. John McIntosh.

DEPARTURES.

Aug.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
14	Excelsior	Joslin.....	Rangoon.
	Zerbino (s)	Dewdney	Marseilles.
	Hy sapes (s)	Rowaldson ...	Southampton.
	Kurrachee (s)	Avern.....	Kurrachee.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances on Saturday last :—

Bque Ocean Ranger, Pridle, to Coconada.
Barque Pern, Mitchell, to Tuticorin.

The Steamer India, to P. Gulf via Kurrachee, was entered out for loading on Saturday last.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Aug.			
10	Mahratta (s)	Pollock	Rangoon, August 6.
	Benan	Ross	Liverpool, May 15.

DEPARTURES.

Aug.			
10	Atholi (s).....	.....	.....
	City of Venice (s) ...	.....	.....
	Jeanie Douglas	.....	.....
	Gauloise	.....	.....

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Aug.		
11	Khandalla (s).....	Bombay.

DEPARTURE.

Aug.		
10	John Allan	Coconada.

DAILY IMPORTS—AUGUST 14.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Strathclyde s, 65 cases tobacco, Jacob Sawoo & Co; 3 packages glassware, Bhanjee Veerjee.

FROM LONDON.

India s, 25 cases slates, Shaik Ahmed Noordin; 2 cases gold thread, Lulloobhoy Hemchund.
Menzaleh s, 12 casks hardware and 2 cases haberdashery Keshoboy Shaik Ally.
Avoca s, 2 cases books and 1 case medicine, Thacker Vining & Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—AUGUST 14.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Accrington, 53 bales cotton, Ruttonsee Mooljee; 54 bales cotton, Kuoop & Co.
India s, 34 bales wool, Volkart Brothers; 42 bales wool, Bhimjee Girdhur; 75 bales wool, Pallanjee Pestonjee; 51 bales wool, Jewraz Damjee; 15 cwts wheat, W. Nicol & Co; 70 bales cotton, Jadowjee Gopaljee; 200 bales cotton, Khetsedas Hurrundas; 2 bales wool, Devjee Govindjee.
Strath lyde s, 155 cwts coir yarn, Madowjee Ghelia; 60 cwts coir yarn, Malsee Mooljee; 40 bales wool, Damodar Heerjee; 125 bales wool, Nursey Khatow; 36 bales wool, Lilladhur Govindjee; 35 bales wool, Devjee Bhanjee; 19 bales cotton, Finlay, Scott & Co.

FOR LONDON.

India s, 101 cwts sandalwood, Essop Hossain; 25 cwts sandalwood and 5 cwts peacock feathers, Joosub Lateef.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Avoca s, 575 bags pepper, and 213 bales wool, P and O Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Avoca s, 156 bales cotton, P and O Co; 200 bales cotton, E. Spinner & Co.

FOR VENICE.

Avoca s, 402 bales cotton, P and O Co; 154 bales cotton, E. Spinner & Co; 100 bales cotton, George Lockhart & Co.

FOR GENOA.

Avoca s, 19 bales cotton P and O Co.

FOR SUEZ.

Avoca s, 2 bales carpets, P and O Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Geelong s, 50 bales twist, Cursetjee Bomanjee & Co; 25 bales twist, Ahmed Osmer; 35 packages red raisen, Ruzabally Ally Ruza; 50 bales twist, Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy.

VESSELS IN BOMBAY HARBOUR.

FOR LIVERPOOL VIA CAPE.

1930 Accrington, Christy—Pramjee, Sands & Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL VIA CANAL.

1444 India (s), Harris—W. & A. Graham & Co.
1255 Strathclyde (s), Pearson—W. Nicol & Co.

FOR VENICE, &c.

1007 Avoca (s), Torbuck—Mails, 20th August.

FOR HONGKONG.

1217 Geelong (s), Fraser—P. & O. Co.
2092 Khedive (s), Stewart—Mails, 23rd August.

FOR KURRACHEE.

539 Busheer (s), Smith—B. I. S. N. Co.
957 Wimbledon (s), Watson—W. Nicol & Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

620 Hydree, Nacoda.
1266 Madura (s), Gavin—B. I. S. N. Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

1182 Magdala, Jones—Pelly & Co.

FOR FALSE POINT.

389 Peru, Mitchell.

FOR MOULMEIN.

1259 Charlotte Gladstone, Pawley—Wallace & Co.
1041 Euxine, Roy—Wallace & Co.
450 Milo, Chracr—W. Nicol & Co.
1116 Tivoli, Greig—Wallace & Co.

FOR PERSIAN GULF.

508 Euphrates (s), Naller—B. I. S. N. Co.
657 India (s), Henderson—B. I. S. N. Co.

FOR AUSTRALIA.

1033 Nubia (s), Hector—Mails, 21st August.

FOR COCONADA.

233 Ocean Ranger, Pridble.

FOR MAURITIUS.

298 Victorine, Lemaistre.

FOR RANGOON.

1168 Glasgow, Moore—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.

NOT FIXED.

1304 Dahlia (s), Joy—Killick, Nixon & Co.
939 Louisa, McIntosh—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.
410 Ophir, Custer,
1140 Sulima, Starkey—Killick, Nixon, & Co.

ROYAL NAVY AND BOMBAY MARINE.

874 Abyssinia, Palmer—[Harbour Defence.]
Auckland (s)—[Hulk.]
Augusta—[Schooner.]
Elphinstone—[Police Hulk.]
Fanny—[Schooner.]
Georgiana—[Schooner.]
1187 Magdala, Jarvis—[Harbour Defence.]
Semiramis—[Hulk.]

VESSELS EXPECTED AT BOMBAY.

SHIPS FROM HOME PORTS.

938 Clara, Middleston—London, April 10.
966 Contest, Owen—Newcastle, April 25.
1329 Galloway, Fraser—Hartlepool, May 5.
554 Giuseppe Maggio, Larebo—Cardiff, May 26.
695 Windermere, Mann—Liverpool, June 8.
868 Electra, Thompson—London, June 11.
1192 Ancasca, Clark—Liverpool, June 18.
1246 Eurydice, Edwards—Liverpool, June 19.
1192 Asima, Passmore—Liverpool, June 21.
1326 Clarke Clark, Stoner—Liverpool, June 22.
565 Sarah Scott, Estall—Liverpool, June 23.
843 Calcutta, Tanton—Liverpool, June 23.
1163 Stella, Moran—Liverpool, June 24.
1152 Tythouse, Andrews—London, June 30.
1438 Ballochmoyle, London—Liverpool, July 1.
1371 Z. Ring, Morgan—Liverpool, July 3.
1238 Cashmere, Thompson—Liverpool, July 3.
192 Fame, Moulin—Bordeaux, July 3.
926 Einar Thambarskelver, Melling—Newcastle, July 4.
952 Minings, Phillips—Newcastle, July 13.
1016 Kit Karson, Spence—Greenock, July 13.
981 Shah Shooja, Overland Mail—London, July 14.
1054 Zelica, Gould—Liverpool, July 20.
1146 Golden Age, Quicke—Newcastle, July 20.
1214 Rajpoot, Ambrose—London, loading.
594 Dewa Gungadhur, Turner—Liverpool, loading.
638 Roma Capitole, Ogelia—Liverpool, loading.
1099 Lalla, Vance—Liverpool, loading.
1112 Alice, Marsters—Liverpool, loading.
1470 Knight Companion Roach—Liverpool, loading.
1087 Alnwick Castle, Yeallaud—London, loading.
1327 Prospero, Wilmarth—Liverpool, loading.
495 Valkyrian, Edom—Liverpool, loading.
788 Norwood, Nathress—Cardiff, loading.
901 Curaugah, Hughes—Newcastle, loading.

FROM OUTPORTS.

1411 Monarch—Moulmein, April 21—Put back. (Resailed July 6.)
996 Selene, Rhodes—Newcastle, N. S. W., May 12—Sailed from Galle 25th July.
1018 Nimrod, Lyle—Moulmein, June 21.
1357 Sabette, Mackay—Rangoon, June 28.
1089 Marseilles, Gibb—Moulmein, July 7.
1096 Glencorn, Mitchell—Rangoon, July 25.
1444 Hooghaer, Kelley—Calcutta, loading.
1154 East, Marshall—Moulmein, loading.
1135 Royal Family, Fowler—Moulmein, loading.
1094 Shamhrai, Lee—Moulmein, loading.
861 Ceres, Cochrane—Moulmein, loading.
818 Pathe Salem, Winckler—Mauritius, loading.

STEAMERS.

1136 Assiria, Boselli—Genoa, July 24—Left Suez August 3.
1453 Macedonia, Laird—Liverpool, July 26—Left Suez August 9.
1093 Zante, Fox—Liverpool, July 26—Left Suez August 10.
786 Dido, Inchiostri—Trieste, August 1—Left Suez August 10.
1440 Timor, Brown—London, July 26—Left Suez August 12.
1308 Celia, Harris—Liverpool, August 3.
1226 Bellona, Rhodes—Liverpool, August 12.
1343 Trinacria, Hutchinson—Liverpool.
1133 Dane, Buchanan—Cardiff.
910 Cerdic, Robertson—Liverpool.

COUNTRY TRADERS.

544 Busbire Merchant, Nacoda—H. A. S. Cadoo.
155 Futty Mobarack, Nacoda.
310 Futtay Shaun, Nacoda.
707 Koina (s), Morrison—Essa bin Califa.
100 Mahi, Nacoda.
548 Mola (s), Roert—Essa bin Califa.
153 Orrim (s), Baker.
366 Pearl (s), Ashton.
51 Pehlwan (s), Wood.
75 Sphitire (s), Nacoda—J. A. Shephard.
100 Star (s), Nacoda—[Gun-boat.]
934 St. Bernard, Tulloch—S. Tyabjee & Co.
903 Teazer, Nacoda.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

DEPARTURES.—AUGUST 11.

Young, Captain, Bombay Royal Artillery, on duty, to Jacobabad.

AUGUST 14.

Wall, Surg, Bombay Army Med Dept, on leave, to England.
Langmore, Colonel, Bengal 31st Regt P N I, on furlough, to England.
Alexander, Colonel, Bombay Staff Corps, on furlough, to England.
Williams, Lieut Col, Madras Infantry, on furlough, to England.
Jones, Captain, Bombay Royal Engineers, on Med Cert, to England.
Powell Colonel, Madras Royal Engineers, on furlough, to England.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF,
Adjutant General's Office, Head Quarters,
Poona, 14th August 1875.

Surgn D N Farakh, Indian Medical Dept, is transferred from general duty, Bombay, to general duty, Poona Division, with effect from the 9th inst.

The undermentioned officer returned to duty by permission of the Secy of State for India, on the 19th July 1875 :—

Capt F H Gordon Inft y 6 n l List.

A committee composed as under will assemble at Bombay to report on a subject which will be communicated by the Adjt Genl of the Army through the Genl Officer Comdg Bombay Dist.

President—Lt-Col A W Twiss, 6th Bde R A.
Members—Lt-Col J H R id, Comary of Ordnance, Bombay, (with the sanction of Govt).
Capt H H Murcy, Actg G nnery Instructor 6th Bde R A.

The undermentioned to have passed the required examination in Hindustani according to the Lower Standard Test :—

No 29 Corporal G S Skinner, 2nd Batn 7th Foot.

The Officer Comdg A Battery 4th Bde R A was authorized to issue 2 lbs of grain daily to each of 29 horses of the Battery in addition to the ordinary ration from the 1st to the 15th inst.

The Officer Comdg E Battery C Bde R H A was authorized to issue 5 lbs of hay daily, in addition to the ordinary ration, to 60 horses of the Battery from the 1st to the 31st July 1875.

With reference to G O C No 795 of 1874, the issue of g am in lieu of cooli to the horse in question is to be considered as until further orders.

The following orders are confirmed :—

Royal Artillery—Bde order, by the Officer Comdg 6th Bde, dated 1st Aug 1875, appointing Capt H H Murray to act as Qr Mr in addition to his other duties, vice Capt H G Young.

2nd Foot (1st B talion)—Regtl order, dated 5th Aug 1875, appointing the following Officers a Committee of Paymastership :—

Capt C D Baillie, Fre ident.
Lt E W Broderick and Lt E A Hughes, Members.

Lt A B illie to perform the duties of Paymaster on the reappointment of the Committee

33rd Foot—Regtl order, dated 3rd Aug 1875, appointing Capt Karslake Interpreter to the Regt in the absence of a qualified Subltn, vice Lt Sadell.

The undermenti ned officers and Warrant Officers have leave of absence :—

7th Foot (2nd Battalion)—Sub-Lt T J Foster, from date of departure, in Aug, pending retirement from the service.

Staff Corps—Col W Walker Comdt 1st N I, from 15th to 24th Aug 1875, preparatory to proceeding on furlough to Europe.

Genl List—Capt J M Madden, 1st Wing Subltn 16th N I, from the 9th to the 31st Aug 1875, in extension, to remain at Poona, on medical certificate.

Ordnance Dept—Condr J Hick y, to Bombay, for 30 days, from date of departu e, on medical certificate, preparatory to obtaining a final certificate, to Furo e.

Commissariat Dept—Sub-Condr G H Nelson, for 30 days, from date of departure, to Poona, on medical certificate.

BENGAL GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

(*Calcutta Gazette*, August 11.)

Mr George Abraham Grierson, Asst Mag and Coll r, Howrah, is transferred to Moorshedabad.

Mr Chas Dickens Field, M A and L L D, Dist and Sessions Judge, Moorshedabad, is allowed furlough for one year, under Section 10 (a), Chapter III of the Civil Leave Code.

Lt Leopold Jam s Henry Grey, Asst Comr, Loharduggu, is appointed to act as Cant Mag of Dum-Dum, with effect from the date on which he may relieve Mr J D G el.

Mr Christopher Henry Vowell is reappointed to act as Joint-Mag and Deputy Coll r of Shahabad from the d te on which he was relieved by Mr H W Alexander of the magistracy of that dist.

Mr Charles Theophilus Metcalfe, Mag and Coll r, Monghyr, on leave, is appointed to act as Commr of the Patna Div during the absence, on furlough, of Mr S C Bayley, or until further orders.

Mr Geo ge Robert King Meares, who was, under orders of the 25th ultimo, appointed to act as Dist Supdt of Police, Purneah, is appointed to be an Asst Supdt of Police in that dist until he relieves Maj W L N Knyvett.

Mr William Victor Bertelsen, Asst Supdt of Police, Purneah, on leave, is transferred to Backergunge.

Mr J W Alexander, Tutor to the Minor Maharajah of Durbhangah, is appointed to be a m mber of the Dist School Committee of Durbhangah in addition to those already appoint d.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES ORDERS.

BY THE LIEUT-GOVERNOR.

(*North-Western Provinces Gazette*, August 14.)

The undermentioned Officers have been granted leave of absence :—

Mr C Grant, Dist and Sessions Judge, Banda, two months' privilege leave, with effect from 4th July, 1875.

Mr F Pollen, Asst Mag and Coll r, Bulandshahr, one month's privilege leave, with effect from 1st Oct, 1875.

Mr E B Alexander, Asst Settlement Officer, Fatehpur, one month's privilege leave, with effect from 1st Sept 1875.

Mr G W P Yeatman, Asst Coll r, Azamgarh, three months' privilege leave, with effect from the 1st of Aug 1875.

The three months' privilege leave granted to Mr C J Daniell, Mag and Coll r, Cawnpore, by Notification No 947 A, dated 20th May last, to have effect from 29th July instead of 2nd Aug. 1875.

The Reverend H Murray, Chaplain of Moradabad, two months' privilege leave, with effect from 21st Sept, 1875, or subsequent date.

Mr C W Moore, Mag and Coll r, Bareilly, 39 days' privilege leave, with effect from 1st Sept, 1875.

In supersession of Notification No 798 A, dated 3rd May, 1875, Mr W Duthoit, Offg Mag and Coll r, Mirzapur, privilege leave for two months and sixteen days, with effect from 26th July, 1875.

The Untak n portion, viz. from 29th July to 12th November 1875—of th 20 months' furlough granted to Mr G E Ward, Joint Mag 2nd grade, Ghazipur, by No ifications Nos 414 A, and 470 A, dated 20th Jan and 25th Feby, 1874, is hereby cancelled.

His Honour the Lieut-Gov nor has been pleased to make the following appointments :—

Mr D P Addis, Asst Mag, Benares, to be a Justice of the Peace for the North Western Provinces, under section 3 of Act II of 1869.

Mr J R Reid, Settlement Officer, to officiate as Mag and Coll r, Azamgarh, in addition to his other duties, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr C W Waite, or until further orders.

Mr P Robinson, Offg Professor of Literature, Muir Central College, Allahabad, to be Reporter on the ernacular Press for India in addition to his other duties.

Mr G R C Williams Asst Mag and Coll r, to be Depy Supdt, Family Domains Maha ajs of Benares, during the absence on deputation of Mr H F DO Moore, or until further order, with effect from the date of taking charge

Mr M A Monaghan to be Ensign of the Naini Tal Volunteer Rifle Corps, vice Ensign Bell promoted.

Insp r J Matthews to hold charge of the current duties of Dist Supdt of Police, Moradbad, during the absence on leave of Mr H B Goad or until further ord rs.

His Honour the Lieut-Gov nor has been pleased to make the following promotions :—

Lieut A B Patterson, Naini Tal Volunteer Rifle Corps, to be Captain.

Ensign W Bell, Naini Tal Volunteer Rifle Corps, to be Lieut, vice Lieut Patterson promoted.

The promotions made in the Notification from this Dept, No 789 A, dated 3rd May last, consequent on the retirement from the service of Mr W A Forbes, C B, to have effect from 29th March instead of of 14th April, 1875.

His Honour has been pleased to invest the undermentioned Officers with the powers specified :—

Under sect on 13, Act XIX of 1873, Mr E J Kitts, Asst Col, Saharanpur, to be an Asst C l r of the 2nd class, and to be invested with the powers of an Asst Col r of the 2nd class, under section 97, A t XVII of 1873.

Mr J H Twigg, Asst Colr, 1st class, of the Meerut district, to be invested with the powers d sc ibed in section 103, Act XVIII of 1873, to be exercise within that district.

Improved method of we ing and working khaskhas tatties on thermantidotes and other apparati for co ling houses, dwellings, offices, &c : by Charles John Sheen, Dist Inspector, Electric Telegraph Dpt, East Indian Railway, residing at Allahabad.

For the better working of distant signals of railways : by C J Spencer, Jabalpur.

An improvement in the m thod of exhibiting for exterior illumination transparencies representing Prince of Wales' crest or other coats arms and chromatrope revolving crowns : by P W Fear r, Builder and Scenic Painter and Paper-maker, Calcutta.

For pulling punkhas on a new system by means of certain inexpensive and simple mechanical arrangemen's and aids, requiring the services only, and of one man only, and that man to do the work of several men : by J Fred. Bances, Survey. Topographical Survey of India, and Chief Draftsman, Survey Dept, Calcutta.

Two months' privilege leave is granted to Mr D E H Noyes, Ex Engr 4th grade, in charge of the Aligarh Sub-division, Meerut Provincial Division, with effect from such date as he may avail himself thereof.

Mr H Potter, Sub-Engr, 3rd grade, attached to the Kumaun Sub-division, Kumaun Provincial Division, is reduced to Supvr, 1st grade, with effect from the 1st instant.

Privilege leave of absence for one month is granted to Mr F S Overland, Asst Engr, 1st grade, in charge of the Mozaffarnagar Sub-division, Meerut Provincial Division, with effect from the 1st Sept, 1875, or subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

With reference to Notification No 133E-C, dated 10th May, 1875, Mr D E H Noyes, Ex Engr, 4th grade, received charge of the Ali arh Sub-division, Meerut Provincial Division, on the 1st June, 1875.

Mr A O'Brien, Temporary Supervisor, 2nd grade, was in charge of the Dist Engr's office from the 9th to the 31st May, 1875.

Leave on medical certificate for two months is granted to Mr W A Forbes, Ex Engr, 4th grade, in charge of the Rajpoot Boorkee Workshops, from the 21st July, 1875, or from such subsequent date as he may have availed himself thereof.

Leave on private affairs for three months is granted to Mr W Hall, Ex Engr, 1st gr de, in extension of that granted him in G O No 139E-C, dated 12th May, 1875.

Privilege leave of absence for one month is granted to Mr G H Lind, Asst Engr, 1st grade, in charge of the Beati Sub-division of the Benares Provi cial Division, with effect from such date as he may have availed himself of the same.

Cadet A Lang, Asst Engr, 3rd grade, Cawnpore Division, Ganges Canal is transferred to Rajputana for employment on the Ajmere Irrigation Works.

Mr Ernest Williams, Overseer, 1st grade, Narora Division, Lower Ganges Canal, is remanded to military duty.

POSTAL NOTICES.

DEPARTURE OF OCEAN MAILS.

	Date.	Mails, closes.	After
United Kingdom	Aug 20 ,,	3-30 P.M.	4-30 P.M
Kurrachee	,, 18 ,,	11 A.M.	12 A.M
Persian Gulf via Kurrachee	,, 18 ,,	11 A.M.	12 A.M.
Australian	,, 21 ,,	3 P.M.	No after packe,
China	,, 23 ,,	4 P.M.	4 P.M
Mauritius and Reunion.....	,, 27 ,,	3-30 P.M.	4 P.M
Zanzibar, &c.	,, 27 ,,	3-30 P.M.	4-30 P.M

OVERLAND MAIL.

In supersession of this Office Notice, dated the 28th September last, it is notified that as on and after the 4th June next till further notice, the Overland Mail Steamers of the P. and O. S. N. Company will leave Bombay every Friday soon after 5 p.m., the following revised arrangements in the hours for closing Mails will come into operation from the said date :—

Letters will be received at the General Post Office up to 3-30 p.m

Newspapers, Books, and Patterns up to 1-30 p.m.

Registered Letters up to 1 p.m.

Registered Letters, if fully prepaid together with an extra fee of 2 annas, will be received at the General Post Office between 1 and 3 p.m.

Late letters, if fully pre-paid by means of stamps in respect both of postage and of *Late late letter fee* (4 annas each), will be received at the Head Office from 3-30 to 4-30 P. M.

The latest hour for posting ordinary Overland Covers at the several Branch Post Offices, will be 2-30 P. M., and registered at 1 P. M.

Fully pre-paid letters will be received on board the Overland Mail Steamers after 3 P. M. and up to starting time (5 P. M.) by the payment of an additional fee of 8 annas. All others will be refused.

The Overland Mail Steamers will leave Bombay as under—

5-30 P. M.	5-30 P.M.
Saturday .....Aug. 20	Friday.....Aug. 21
	,, ...Sept. 3

POSTAGE BY THE BRINDISI ROUTE.

The Postage rates chargeable on Correspondence forwarded via Brindisi, to the United Kingdom, or places served through the United Kingdom, are as follows :—

For the United Kingdom.

Each Letter per ½ ounce—annas 8.
Each Newspaper per 4 ounces—annas 2.
Each Book or Pattern Packet not exceeding one ounce—1 anna and 4 pies; not exceeding 2 ounces—annas 2, 8 pies; not exceeding 4 ounces—annas 4, 8 pies; every additional 4 ounces—annas 4, 8 pies.

The full prepayment of Correspondence forwarded via Brindisi optional, and all covers not fully prepaid will, unless specially marked by the senders for transmission by any other route and of information to condition, be forwarded via Southampton.

The postage chargeable on letters sent to the countries mentioned below *through Trieste* is as follows :—

	Present Rates per ½ oz.	Revised Rates per ½ oz.
	Annas Pies.	Annas Pie
Austria, Luxemburg German States, Austrian Post Offices in Turkey ...	0 8	0 0
Belgium, Denmark, Netherlands, Switzerland, Moldavia, Wallachia, Servia.....	9 4	9 0

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES, THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

PARKER—August 13th, at Bombay, of Convulsions Blanche Adelaide, youngest daughter of Francis Parker, Grant Road Station, B. B. and C. I. Railway.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

FAGAN—August 11th, at Mussoorie, the wife of Captain H. C. Fagan, Bengal Staff Corps, of a son.

HUTCHINSON—August 8th, at Ferozepore, the wife of Lieut. H. D. Hutchinson, Adjutant, 40th N. I., of a son.

RAIKES—August 11th, at Allahabad, the wife of Mr. W. A. Raikes, Barrister-at-Law, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

LE

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS FOR THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

CENSURE ON COLONEL DAVIDSON REMOVED.

ALLAHABAD, 15TH AUGUST.

The Supreme Government have exonerated Colonel Davidson from all but the charge of negligence in connection with the escape of the late terrible outlaw Rundheer Sing.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT TO THE DOWN TRAIN FROM JUBBULPORE.

A serious accident to the down mail train from Jubbulpore occurred last night. The engine ran off the rails and some carriages were completely smashed. West, the driver, was killed and a platelayer named Collins. Also six native passengers were killed, but no European passengers have suffered severely.

The cause of the accident is not known. A special train with medical assistance left Allahabad this morning.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE "GAZETTE."

LONDON, 14TH AUGUST.

Colonel Valentine Baker has been cashiered. William Irwin has been appointed Colonel of the 34th Foot.

REGIMENTAL EXCHANGES.

The principal new features in the Regulations for regimental exchanging are that both officers about to exchange must make a declaration upon honour that no cause existed which affected professional efficiency, and that no money had been contributed by the other officers.

ATTEMPT TO SWIM ACROSS THE CHANNEL.

Captain Webb, the celebrated swimmer, has unsuccessfully attempted to swim across the Channel.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

LONDON, 13TH AUGUST, NOON.

Total Week's Sales of Cotton....	68,000	bales.
Do Amount forwarded.....	3,000	do
Do Week's Sales of Surats....	16,000	do
Do Amount forwarded.....	1,000	do
Do Week's Imports of Cotton..	47,000	do
Do do Surats....	27,000	do
Do do Stock of Cotton....	935,000	do
Do do Surats....	230,000	do
Do Stock of Cotton in London..	96,250	do

Surats during the week have been only in moderate request.

LONDON, 13TH AUGUST, AFT.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed dull. Surats dull.

The London Cotton Market has been dull.

Fair Dhollera 4 15/16d.

The Manchester Market has been quiet but steady.

7 lbs. Shirtings..... 6s. 9d.

8¼ lbs. do. ..... 8s.

40's Mule Twist..... 0s. 11½

3 per cent. Consols for account 94⅞

The sum of £61,000 has been paid into the Bank of England.

Arrival—Guy Mannering.

STEAMER REPORT.

GALLE, 15TH AUGUST, 5 24 A.M.

Mail steamer Gwalior, from China, arrived.

WEATHER REPORTS.

CANNANORE, 15th August, 1-51 P.M.—Weather clear. Wind W. Ther. 81. Fall of rain 30 cents.

CANARA, 15th August, 5 P.M.—Weather showery. Wind light veriable. Ther. 78. Bar. 29·91. Fall of rain 74 cents.

MANGALORE, 15th August, 5·30 P.M.—Weather cloudy. Wind westerly. Ther. max. 82, min. 75. W. B. 80. Bar. 29·77. Fall of rain 45 cents.

VINGORLA, 15th August, 5 P.M.—Weather overcast. Wind S. W. strong. Ther. 81. Fall of rain 2 inches 8 cents.

THE directors of the Bank of Bengal at their meeting on Thursday made no alteration in the rate of interest or discount.

AN *in memoriam* article, by Mr. Fawcett, on the late Professor Cairnes, will appear in the August number of the *Fortnightly Review*.

CAPTAIN H. J. De B. SMART, of H. M.'s 54th Foot at Morar, has, it is said, been ordered to the Kussowlie Depôt for duty, vice the late Captain Chadwick.

ANOTHER severe shock of earthquake is reported to have been felt at Dalhousie about 4-30 A. M. on the 3rd, and probably accounts of its having been felt at other places will be received shortly.

UP to date forty-two applications have been received from officers in Bengal to retire under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 1 of 1875; of these, twenty-seven retirements have already been gazetted.

THE King of Denmark in receiving a recent deputation from the inhabitants of North Sleswick, expressed the greatest sympathy with them, and added an expression of his hope that their reunion with Denmark would yet be accomplished by peaceable and legal means.

THE thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal are given in the *Calcutta Gazette* of Saturday to Khaja Ahsanulla, Khan Bahadur, of Dhaka, for his munificent donation of Rs. 20,000 for the purpose of providing a separate female ward at the Mitford Hospital at Dhaka.

MR. SWINBURNE is writing an article on Beaumont and Fletcher for the "Encyclopædia Britannica." Speaking of the "Encyclopædia," we (*Athenæum*) may mention that all the copies which were printed of the first volume of the new edition have been sold, and that the publishers have just reprinted the volume.

IT is rumoured in Ceylon that the Government contemplates granting a boon of considerable importance to the members of the Civil Service. Instead of being as heretofore paid in sterling, subject to the fluctuations of exchange, they are to receive their salaries at the rate of 1s. 10½d. per rupee, and are to be allowed to remit one-third of their incomes to Europe at par.

THE undermentioned specifications of inventions have been filed in the office of the Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces. Heel-strap hook for horses: by Captain A. G. Owen, 19th Bengal Lancers, Barrackpore. An improved roller skate: by James Leonard Plimpton, of the City and State of New York, United States of America.

THE arrival of late news from Yarkund has been interfered with by an accident to a dak-runner near Ladakh, we learn from the *Pioneer*, the man having been carried away by an avalanche, or fallen down a khud. There is no authentic information of Mr. Shaw having started from Yarkund on his return to India and been compelled to retrace his steps on account of the passes being closed. They are very unlikely to be closed at this season of the year.

Vanity Fair says there is a tremendous business hatching for the lawyers, and one which, if it is not compromised in contingency to the last degree unlikely, if not quite impossible), will be the most exciting thing we have had for years. It amounts to nothing less than the turning out from their property, and indeed from their name of the present representatives of one of the oldest and richest families in the country, under the allegation of an hitherto unsuspected bar sinister in the escutcheon. A bad time is at hand for mothers and grandmothers.

MAGAZINES are sometimes fearfully and wonderfully made. For instance, in the copy of *Once a Week* just to hand we find the leading article to be a description of the Gaekwar's gems, and its chief peculiarity is that, though unacknowledged, it is a reprint word for word of a portion of one of the series of letters sent from Baroda by our Special Correspondent. The transprint is so faithful that even an error, which made the oblong diamond fixed above the Star of the South cost £300,000 instead of as many rupees, has been copied.

OUR readers may perhaps remember reading a short time ago of the case of a European child, which was found in the possession of a native having been taken charge of by the magisterial authorities in North Arcot. We now learn from the *Madras Mail* that upon the recommendation of the Garrison Chaplain there, Government have sanctioned a maintenance allowance for the child of Rs. 12 per mensem, which is to be paid to Barrack Sergeant Walmsley, under whose care the child is to remain until it attains a sufficient age to be placed in the Civil Orphan Asylum.

COLONEL PRETTEJOHN, commanding the 18th Hussars at Secunderabad, has just been on a visit to Simla about his grievance. It appears that he stands first on the list in his Presidency for the next vacant Brigade, but as his regiment is to return to England shortly, it was decided by the Commander-in-Chief at Madras to pass over the Colonel We learn from the *Civil and Military Gazette* that his representations to Lord Napier have had a favourable result, and the gallant Colonel is to obtain the coveted command. Colonel Prettejohn, when a Captain in the old 14th Dragoons, was well known in the N. P. Provinces some years ago.

A TELEGRAM from Lahore to a contemporary states that owing to the floods the Ice Company's building has fallen: machinery is uninjured. Many houses in the city and Anarkullee have been destroyed. All southward communication is stopped beyond Amritsar. Northern State Railway has stopped running. Bridge of boats at Shahdara is broken. No mails in. City healthy. Another telegram on the 13th instant states that Monday's down country mails have just been received. The weather is clearer but cloudy. The floods are subsiding but the Northern State Railway is still under water. The female ward in the jail has fallen in.

THE *Indian Mirror* states that a native lady, a widow, who was attending on her sick sister in the hospital at Calcutta, has suddenly disappeared. The particulars regarding her disappearance have not yet fully transpired. So far as they have been gathered, they seem to show that certain ladies belonging to the Free Church were in the habit of visiting the inmates of the hospital to administer them spiritual solace, and, so some of the nurses declare, it was they that took her away with a view to baptize her. According to another version, she went away with a Native convert who came to receive her at the gates. Whatever it be continues the *Mirror*, the case looks serious and reflects upon the hospital management.

THE crop and weather report of the N. W. Provinces represents the prospects as being generally good. The fall of rain in many districts has been excessive and a break is wanted for weeding purposes. At Allahabad immense damage has been done to over 200 villages, chiefly on Touse and Beland, 174 lives are reported as lost up to date, crops severely injured, great loss of agricultural cattle and stored grain. Pressing distress is being alleviated but general health is good. Full reports have not yet been received. The crops, except sugar cane, in the Ghazipore district, have been injured, the floods covered one third of the district. In the Benares district similar damage has been done, but there is no report of damage done in other districts. At Mirzapore the river has fallen.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL, COLYEAR, whose death at Simla under suspicious circumstances, was announced a few days ago, was of the Bengal Retired List, and one of the oldest residents of Simla. The deceased officer, born at Halliford, Co. Middlesex, in 1805, was a cadet of 1822, his commission as Cornet being dated the 8th May, 1823. He served for many years in the late 7th Light Cavalry, with which he proceeded to Scinde in 1844, remaining in that country for two years, and eventually succeeding to the command in consequence of his seniors being obliged to go on sick leave. He was afterwards present with the regiment (which formed part of Sir Hugh Wheeler's force in the Jullunder Doab) during the Punjab campaign of 1848-49, for which he received the medal. He retired from the service in the rank of Major, on the 20th December, 1851, and was subsequently, in 1854, granted an honorary step of rank.

Vanity Fair's correspondent "Misanthrope" does not know much about Baroda affairs when he talks of the Gaekwar belonging to one of the oldest dynasties in the world, the fact being that the dynasty of the Gaekwars has not been in existence more than 150 years. "Misanthrope," however, tells rather a good story about the Sultan of Zanzibar. He says:—The two words in our language which most mystify El Musafir are the terms "Club" and "Cabinet." As to the first he is under a singular misapprehension. You are aware that it is in the last degree indecorous and indelicate to refer to the ladies of a Mussulman family. Only one mode of alluding to them is permissible. You may express to an Eastern gentleman your hope that his "house" is well. My Tunisian friend hearing me some times say in the morning that I had been at my club, or in the evening that I am going there, has taken it for granted that I have, external to my lodgings, some such an establishment as King Solomon's, though on a smaller scale; consequently he always greets me when we first meet by saying, "I hope your club has rested well, and is in good health." When I attempted to explain to him that the London clubs were in reality mainly frequented by old women it only confirmed him in his mistake.

THE story of the issue of 50 summonses at Simla against the employés of the Government Press there is said by a contemporary to be quite groundless. Reuter in that case has received false information. We are told that what really happened is this. Some little time back the contents of a confidential Foreign Office despatch appeared as a leader in the columns of a Calcutta paper. Upon this a number of the Government Press compositors at Simla were informed that, unless they discovered and handed up the culprits, they would be discharged. Some few days back an examiner in the Press, Meer Jhan by name, was seen to receive a letter from Calcutta, which a man with whom he was at enmity observed him to secrete; the man purloined the letter, and gave it up to the authorities, who handed it over to the police. The letter proved to be the acknowledgment, by Meer Jhan's confederate in Calcutta (who, however, had been circumspect enough to adopt an evidently fictitious signature), of the identical documents which had been converted to the purpose we have already mentioned, their office numbers, by which the connection was made apparent, having been set down with methodical accuracy. Meer Jhan is now in the hands of the Deputy Commissioner of Simla, who will no doubt satisfactorily account for him: a suspected accomplice, arrested at the same time, has been discharged for want of evidence.

THE Roman Catholics in Ireland are about to be moved to take steps for promoting Catholic education. A Roman Catholic Synod is to meet for this special purpose on Tuesday next (to-morrow). We read in the English papers that Cardinal Cullen has just issued letters of summons convoking a national Synod of the Irish Roman Catholic Church, under the immediate authority of the Pope. It will be held at Maynooth on Tuesday, the 17th of August. This Synod is defined as one not of Bishops voluntarily meeting, or as a national branch of the Church, but as one of authoritative origin and coercive and disciplinary efficiency. Cardinal Cullen has been formally invested by the Pope with special powers as apostolic delegate to call this particular Synod, and in the letter of summons which are addressed to the archbishops and bishops of Ireland the Cardinal delegate expressly states that the Synod will afford an occasion to the prelates of prosecuting work begun at Thurles twenty-five years ago, and especially of taking steps for the promotion of Catholic education. His eminence reminds the bishops that they must come accompanied by their theologians, and prepared to bring under consideration everything relating to their respective dioceses. A formal promulgation of the Synod is expected on the 24th, or two. This Synod is considered an event of the greatest consequence in the Irish Roman Catholic Church. The heads of the religious orders, such as Franciscans and Jesuits, are also entitled by usage to be present. It is probable that the foreign interest in the Roman Catholic Church and its perplexities will also be discussed on the occasion. It was proposed last year to hold this Synod, but it was postponed, as it was then stated, from some difficulties having arisen.

IT is stated on reliable authority that much dissatisfaction is felt by the policy-holders in the Indian Life Assurance Company, Limited, whose head office is at Meerut, in consequence of the neglect of the Company to comply with the terms of their prospectus which was issued in 1869, in which it is stated that "a return of 10 per cent. is guaranteed to insurers on the *with profit* scale after the third year, with prospect of further participation in profits quinquennially." This promise has not, we believe, been fulfilled, notwithstanding the success which appears to have attended the business of the Company, by which the shareholders have received since the formation of the Company in 1869, dividends at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum up to 1874 No reason has, we understand, been given publicly why the policy-holders have not been allowed the advantages offered them in the prospectus of 1869, and which must have induced many to take out policies who, otherwise would not probably have selected the Indian Life Office, but would have joined an older office and one which, though not offering so great advantages, has the valuable adjunct of the strength of manhood and of having outgrown the infantile weakness that an office at first starting necessarily suffers from. Wearied out by long waiting, several of the policy-holders in the Indian have, we learn, determined to enforce their rights by the arm of the law. This act of war the Company should render needless by making some authoritative statements which would satisfy the enquiries of the anxious policyholders, and at the same time make them acquainted, and presumably also, satisfied with the existing condition of the Company's affairs, which they necessarily cannot be so long as they are deprived of their rights, and also kept in ignorance of the reasons why those rights have been so long withheld.

THE following is an extract from the diary of the British Joint Commissioner, Ladakah, to 25th July:—"On the 22nd instant a report reached this from Mr. Morris, Assistant Engineer, announcing his arrival at the Lacha-lung pass on the 17th instant. It is satisfactory to learn that he has found the road in excellent condition, the winter snow-fall having hardly done it any damage at all. By the end of August he tells me he trusts the widening out will have been completed and the road open for traffic. The best news from Yarkand is to the effect that permission to leave has been granted to the caravan, so that the merchants ought to arrive here in ample time to give the Ladakh fair a great chance of success. I think that the probable arrivals, too, from India will be fully adequate to doing their share in filling the Bazaar with goods. In fact, during the last week the value of importations from the South aggregate about Rs. 25,000, and rumour says that a considerable amount of merchandize is now on the way here from India. The Chaug Chemno route appears at last to be coming into use. Advices have been received of a large number of loads that are coming along it. One merchant, from Kulu, now in Yarkand, has sent 100 muleloads of charras by it. Twenty-five of these have just come in here, and the mule men say that many more loads are behind them. As I expected, the charras market has got brisker again, and already good offers are being made for this consignment. It is reported to be of superior quality, and this alone would be sufficient to ensure its selling well, for the greater portion of the importations of this drug for some time past have been of a decidedly inferior description. The traffic of the week has comprised 30 horse-loads from India via Kulu, and 65 via Cashmere, 13 from the Maharaja's territory, and 19 from Turkistan; while 18 have gone out in the local traffic to Cashmere."

MR. MOWAT'S EVIDENCE IN THE CUSTOM OF DHOLLERA CASE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In your report of the case on the custom of Dhollera decided in the High Court yesterday, Mr. Lang, the counsel for the defendants, makes the following remarks regarding me:—"The first point was as to whether the policy was handed by defendants to the plaintiff. Mr. Mowat was mistaken in saying these policies were handed to him. It was extremely improbable that Drennan and Co. would hand the policy to the underwriter." In my evidence it is stated:—"In all cases the documents came along with the drafts. By documents I mean bill of lading and policy of insurance. The shroff at Dhollera required these as his security that the draft would be paid." That I am correct in what I stated is borne out by the following telegrams which have today passed between Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart & Co., and Mr. Beadle, who was Manager of Mr. Drennan's firm at Dhollera at the time the transactions in question took place.

RITCHIE:—Bombay, to BEADLE, Wudwan. "Were bills lading policies insurance attached to Drennan's drafts on us? Reply."

BEADLE, Wudwan, to RITCHIE, Bombay. "Policy insurance bills lading always attached."

The bills drawn on Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart & Co. from Dhollera by Drennan and Co. (or Mr. Beadle who held their power of attorney) were often in favour of Munsookhhoy Bhagoobhoy, who, I understand, is the Bombay representative of the defendants in this suit. In the case of attached documents, such as I have referred to, it is customary to give them up either on acceptance or payment of the draft.

By inserting the above in Monday's issue, you will oblige.—Yours, &c. M. MOWAT.

August 14.

BOMBAY.

THE Judge of Tanna and his establishment leave Tanna on Tuesday next on circuit to Malegaon and Yeola.

NATIVE HOLIDAY.—To-day being the Hindoo holiday called Cocoanut-day, the law courts, banks, and most of the public offices will be closed.

A NEW BARRISTER.—On Saturday last, at the High Court, before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Bayley, Mr. Ebenezer Nash was sworn in as a member of the Bombay Bar.

ASSAULT.—Kurreem Sultan and three others were charged, on Saturday last, with having assaulted Mudda Elcashab, and having been found guilty before Mr. W. Webb, they were each sentenced by him to pay a fine of Rs. 5, with the option of seven days' hard labour.

DRUNKENNESS.—A large number of cases under this head were tried at the Police Courts on Saturday last, various small punishments being inflicted on the offenders. One—Essub Hussain—being an old offender, was fined Rs. 10, with the option of fourteen days' hard labour, by Mr. W. Webb, the acting Senior Magistrate of Police.

TORTURE.—Constable Grennon attended at the Fort Police Court on Saturday last and prosecuted Dowlatta Bulwunt for torturing a bullock and Bezonjee Cowasjee for causing the first prisoner to commit the offence named. Both the prisoners pleaded guilty, and were fined respectively Rs. 15 and Rs. 25, by Mr. W. Webb.

THE SCOTTISH ORPHANAGE.—An advertisement appears this morning in the usual place, announcing that a Concert will be given on Friday next at the Town Hall at 5-30 P. M. on behalf of the Scottish Orphanage. We have no doubt that this Concert is likely to be distinguished above its predecessors, and to be more than usually attractive.

A SERIES OF THEFTS.—A man, named Bhow Rama, was charged before Mr. W. Webb on Saturday last, on five separate charges of which he pleaded guilty, accusing him of having stolen various small articles from different people at different times, and was sentenced to fourteen days' rigorous imprisonment on each charge.

VAGRANTS.—On Saturday last, James Robert was charged before Mr. W. Webb, with being a vagrant, and was, at the instance of Inspector Sweeney, sent to the Government Workhouse.—Frederick Newman was similarly charged before the same Magistrate by Inspector D'Arcy, and was also sent to the Government Workhouse.

BOMBAY NATIVE DISPENSARY.—The total number of new patients treated during the last month at the head branch of this institution, Dhobie Talao, was 1,620, consisting of 727 Parsees, 518 Hindoos, 225 Mussulmans, 85 Christians, and 37 of other castes. The daily average attendance being 184·77. The following prevailing diseases were registered—viz., diseases of the air passages, lungs and pleura, 387; intermittent fevers, 302; diseases of the stomach and bowels, 299; and mumps, 3.

THE REFORMATORY.—Domingo Baijmee, a Portuguese lad, aged 15, was charged on Saturday last, before Mr. W. Webb, in company with Antone Francis, with having stolen a courier bag belonging to Mrs. McQueen, and also with stealing a glass jug belonging to Mr. Coulson, who attended as prosecutor in both charges. The offences being proved, his Worship committed the first prisoner to the Reformatory, and remanded the other until Tuesday next, for the production of some witnesses he wished to call in his behalf.

THE SUBJECT FOR THE KURSONDAS MOOLJEE PRIZE ESSAY.—The syndicate of the University has selected an excellent subject for the Kursondas Mooljee Prize Essay of 1876, "The effect of early marriages on the educational progress of the natives of this country." The competitive essays "should be written in a neat, legible hand, and must not exceed 100 pages foolscap size." They must be sent in before 24th July 1876, and the competition is open to all members of the University who matriculated not earlier than the year 1870.—*Bombay Educational Record.*

THE "SPELLING BEE" IN SCHOOLS.—Our hint as to the possible usefulness of the "spelling bee" in schools has taken effect in at least one quarter. We hear of spelling matches in a Bombay school proving so attractive that the pupils voluntarily remain for upwards of an hour past the usual time, to witness the conclusion of the match. We have no doubt that the boys and girls concerned in these matches will reap the benefit of their practice when they come to be examined, in those parts of the Standards where "spelling is to be considered," and also that the habit of accuracy thus cultivated will exert its influence beneficially in other and more important subjects. —*Id.*

COCOANUT DAY.—To-day being the fifteenth day of the Hindoo month of Shravar, the tenth month of the Samvat year 1931, the Hindoos, in return for the supposed termination of the monsoon, will present their yearly offerings of cocoanuts, &c. to the goddess, who rules the ocean. Those who care to witness the ceremony can do so, by visiting either Back Bay, or Moody Bay, where they will have a good illustration of the accommodating principles of the Parsee fraternity, who yearly take part in this rite of the Hindoo idolaters. In order to provide for the extra traffic to-day, Mr. Hill, the energetic Traffic Manager of the Tramway, has made special arrangements for the running of the cars, which will be passed (on the single lines) from one siding to another by signal, instead of waiting in the usual manner for the car from the opposite direction. By this means, very much, if not all, of the delay which would be experienced through the difficulty of getting the cars along the crowded thoroughfares at Kalbadevie and the market, &c. will be obviated.

AN UNFOUNDED CHARGE.—John McDonald, a seaman belonging to the ship Ocean Ranger, on Saturday last prosecuted John McGeorge, a seaman who was recently paid off from that ship, and is at present living at the Sailors' Home, for having, as he alleged, stolen a blanket, an opera cloak, a silk handkerchief and several other articles belonging to him. The complainant said that he had been sent to jail for wilful disobedience, and that on returning to the ship he found these things missing from the box in which he had left them. From information he received he was led to suspect the accused, who had during his absence, been paid off and gone ashore. A search was accordingly made, and the articles named were found in the accused's clothesbag. The defence made was that the things had been put into the prisoner's bag without his consent or knowledge, by some person at present unknown. Several witnesses having been called his Worship came to the decision that there was no evidence to refute the defence made, and he therefore discharged the prisoner.

MR. D'ARCY READ'S COMPANY.—This company gave a performance on Saturday night, when, we regret to say, the attendance was not as large as on the preceding nights. The programme consisted of three items, all new, the first being "A Kiss in the Dark," with Mr. Rogers as Mr. Selim Pettibone. Next followed a laughable burlesque sketch, entitled "Out for the Day," the principal feature in which was Mr. Rogers' capital rendering of the first part of a burlesque version of "Mr. Shakum-Spear's" Seven Ages of Man, which was rapturously applauded throughout. The sketch, as a whole, was not however understood by the people who occupied the gallery, and exhibited their intellectual qualifications by endeavouring to interrupt the performance. To such people a burlesque of King's acting, or of the favourites of the operatic stage, is, of course, unintelligible; but as the better portion of the audience could understand the piece, the would-be gods who attempted to interrupt it should have been summarily ejected. The performance was brought to a close with Buckstone's well-known drama "Good for Nothing," with *Tommy Dibbles*, Mr. Rogers; *Harry Collier*, Mr. Read; and *Nan*, Mrs. Read.

ADDITIONAL PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co's s. s. Hydaspes sailed on Saturday for Southampton, &c., via the Suez Canal, with H. M.'s Mails, a general cargo, and the following additional passengers:—

For Southampton.—Mr. Power and Lieut. R. F. Powell.
For Brindisi.—Mr. Justice Morris.
For Venice.—Captain C. Jones.

FALL OF RAIN IN BOMBAY.

DATE.	DAYS.	COLABA. Ins.	Cts.	FORT. Ins.	Cts.	BYCULLA. Ins.	Cts.
August	8th, Sunday	0	15	0	39	0	46
,,	9th, Monday	1	34	0	52	3	51
,,	10th, Tuesday	1	42	2	47	1	51
,,	11th, Wednesday	0	67	1	48	0	69
,,	12th, Thursday	0	51	0	40	0	58
,,	13th, Friday	0	95	1	10	1	46
,,	14th, Saturday	0	28	2	0	0	29
Total fall up to date.		46	49	42	81	53	14
Rain fall last year Aug. 17		67	11	68	4	75	23

THE PRINCE OF WALES' RECEPTION FUND.

THE following sums have up to this date been paid into the New Bank of Bombay, Limited, on account of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales' Reception Fund:—

Sir M R Westropp	...	...	...	Rs. 1,000
Sir Cowasjee Jehanjeer, C S I.	...	...	...	2,900
Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart, C S I.	...	...	...	1,000
The Bank of Bombay, Limited	...	...	...	5,000
Messrs David Sassoon & Co	...	...	...	1,000
Messrs Sir Charles Forbes & Co	...	...	...	500
Messrs Forbes & Co	...	...	...	500
Messrs Volkart Brothers	...	...	...	500
The Hon'ble Mr Justice Nanabhai Haridass	...	...	...	500
The Hon'ble Mr Mehmood Ali Rogay	...	...	...	500
Messrs Wallace & Co	...	...	...	300
Sorabjee Shapoorjee Bengali, Esq	...	...	...	200
F E Arbuthnot, Esq	...	...	...	100
A Edginton, Esq	...	...	...	100
L Fletcher, Esq	...	...	...	50
Total	...	...	...	Rs. 9,300

J. M. MACLEAN.
H. E. JACOMB.
DOSABHOY FRAMJEE.
RUGOONATH NARAYEN.

Hony. Secs. to the Prince of Wales' Reception Committee.

BOMBAY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY.

A SPECIAL meeting of the Directors and shareholders of the above Society was held on Saturday afternoon in the Secretary's office. The attendance of shareholders was very large, the importance of the questions to be discussed calling together the most influential of them. Mr. George Taylor being engaged in a case in the High Court, Mr. Lidbetter supplied his place as Chairman. The reporters of the Press were politely requested to remain without until it was known whether it was thought advisable to admit them. The question was put to the meeting by the Chairman, and the consent to their admission being unanimous, they were allowed to take their seats.

Mr. Lidbetter moved the adoption of the report, and in doing so he confessed that it was an unsatisfactory one. No one, however, could feel more dissatisfied with the present state of things than the Directors themselves. It was to be borne in mind that the present Directors were not Directors when the Society was started. The subject to be considered was the loss the Society had undergone, amounting to Rs. 16,000, and the question for them now was how to retrieve the past and avoid future loss. The expenses were too high and the goods, &c. were sold too low, but the benefit was reaped by the shareholders. The capital originally required was Rs. 200,000, whereas they had only Rs. 80,000, so that it was necessary to augment the capital. There were 24 messes, each of which only had one share; and these bought up all the ham, cheese, &c. as soon as they arrived. These messes should, he thought, be requested to take more shares. After a few more remarks the Chairman called upon the meeting to adopt the report.

Mr. Trent opposed the adoption of the report, which he characterized as incomplete and unsatisfactory. He thought that the report should not be adopted until the shareholders had obtained details from the Directors. The fact of those present being shareholders showed that they believed in co-operative trading, but they had departed from the principles of co-operation. The principle of a co-operative society was to club together for the purpose of buying from and selling stores to each other, and reaping the benefits. It was difficult to see how they had failed, when money was advanced, everything was sold for cash, and a good deal was bought on credit. They could only have failed from three causes—either from selling the stores at a price less than that paid for them, or from extravagance, or from fraud. Nothing was said in the report about selling the stores at less than their cost price, neither was there anything said about fraud, so he could only attribute the failure to extravagance. In regard to the amount expended on salaries and commission to the London agent, Mr. Trant remarked that they had spent over 10 per cent. of their sales. He would put it to any commercial man present to say whether it cost him 10 per cent. for salaries. The amount of working expenses was 14 per cent. of the sales. Mr. Trant then suggested that the servants of the Society should be permitted to be shareholders, as was the practice in similar societies in England. Though not forced to take shares they were expected to, and he approved of the principle as he thought it made them take an interest in the business. If the man who walked off not long ago with goods worth Rs. 800 had been a shareholder, and had an interest in the business beyond his salary, he would not, Mr. Trant thought, have done what he did, neither would the other servants in the office have permitted him to do so if they were shareholders. With regard to the salary paid to the Secretary Mr. Trant did not raise any objection. He thought the Secretary should be well paid. But he thought the London agent should be a shareholder.

The Chairman—The London Agent has 50 shares.

Mr. Trant was very glad to hear that and only wished he had 500 instead of 50 shares. He had no doubt the agent in London was a man of integrity and position, but he thought him too expensive a luxury for them. He thought 2½ per cent. too much to pay for commission, and he did not see that the agent was required at all to purchase such things as potted meat, jams, &c. The speaker wished to know whether he agent purchased and sent out what he liked, or whether he was under the control of the Directors. As a family man he could only say that he often could not get half the things he wanted. Mr. Trant here alluded to the disposition of ladies to spend a good portion of their time in shopping. He thought that if the Society invested in a supply of silks and cotton goods they would attract the ladies and obtain a more extensive patronage. Mr. Trant then wished to know if the Society in Bombay had any connection or dealing with a certain society in England which he characterized as disreputable. (Several voices—"Name," name!)

Mr. Trant replied that he was not afraid to name the society. It was the Foreign Supply Association.

The Chairman—We have nothing to do with that Association.

Mr. Trant observed that he was mistaken, but he had heard so. Regarding the payment of the Directors he (the speaker) had no objection to the Directors, and such a salary he thought that before they had their fees paid to them, the amount due to the depositors, Rs. 4,000, should be secured. The Directors complained of the insufficiency of capital, but he was sure that if he had Rs. 80,000, and was allowed to purchase on credit and sell for cash, he would soon make a large fortune. The Directors, in order to improve, had suggested that they should reduce their business. This reminded the speaker of the Irishman who said he had sold his things at a loss but had made a profit by the number he had sold! Referring to the refusal, by the Directors, to admit natives as shareholders, he could find nothing in the articles of the association, or by-laws, which prevented natives should be admitted. He proposed that the report being, as he stated, was incomplete and unsatisfactory, should be sent back to the committee of 6 for amendment. Mr. Trant in the course of his speech was more than once reminded by the Chairman that there were others to speak after him, and that, therefore, he should endeavour to be brief.

The Chairman then rose and replied briefly to Mr. Trant's remark, observing that as he (Mr. Trant) had only been in the country for two or three months (Mr. Trant—"You are mistaken there") he had made several mistakes in his remarks. Mr. Trant's remarks, he said, would fall like water on a duck's back.

Mr. Angus supported Mr. Trant's remarks. He wished to know why it was that there was no money in the Bank when the depositors had above Rs. 4,000 to their credit. (The Chairman replied that their capital was only Rs. 80,000 while their stock was worth Rs. 98,000). Mr. Angus, alluding to the nature of the goods purchased in Bombay (*e.g.* tea, sugar, coffee, &c.) wished the Chairman to assure him whether there was a profit or a loss.

The Chairman declined to give any assurance on that point.

Mr. Angus submitted that if there was a profit it should have been shown in the report. Some of the goods, he believed, had been sold at a profit, some at cost price and some at a loss.

With reference to the purchase of goods in India, the Chairman said that they were obliged to make these purchases as there were so many complaints from customers that they could not get the goods they wanted. Mr. Angus then read two statements from the report, and asked the Chairman to dove-tail them. "For the last six months nearly everything required to complete constituents' orders has been purchased in Bombay when possible. The stock in hand may appear to be heavy, but it is being continually reduced."

The Chairman did not think the connection mattered much.

Mr. Angus then put several other questions. He wished the Chairman to assure the meeting whether it was true they had to pay Rs. 1,000 for godown accommodation when they had plenty of accommodation of their own, and yet had no ready money to get goods. He also wished to know whether the printing could not have been done cheaper by a native press than at Claridge's.

The Chairman replied that when he wanted any printing done he generally went to a place where it could be done quickly and well.

After some more comments on the unsatisfactory mode of conducting business, Mr. Angus said he should second Mr. Trant's motion that the report be sent back to the committee for amendment.

Mr. Fischer then rose and made a few remarks. He thought there had been some misunderstanding as to the accounts which, as an auditor, he could explain. He thought the money (Rs. 4,238.2-6) due to the depositors had been misappropriated by buying stores instead of being kept in the cash balance. After alluding to the money due by the depositors which he thought safe enough, and speaking to the respectability of the London agent, Mr. Fischer observed that the present stock was too large as goods could be sent out from England. He then very facetiously alluded to the large amount of stores they had of such description as hams, cheese, bacon, &c., racket balls worth Rs. 1,800, gloves worth Rs. 1,200, and very suggestively added that it appeared strange to him that there should be sheep's head and tongues only Rs. 5! After some further observations Mr. Fischer begged to second the motion for the adoption of the report.

Mr. Martin Wood then spoke. With reference to Mr. Trant's desire that everything should appear in detail in the report, he said the books of the Society were always open to the inspection of shareholders. He confessed matters were unsatisfactory but they were as unsatisfactory at the last meeting. Mr. Wood did not think it necessary to have a London agent, but the Society could not have been started without one.

Mr. Morton referred to 24 messes having only one share each and who had a great amount of goods sent to them immediately they arrived. Alluding to Mr. Trant's remarks he said that he (Mr. Trant) was a young man who had only just arrived in the country and had had no experience here that entitled him to speak as he did. The charges made against the Directors were wrong, because when they took office they were told everything was flourishing.

Mr. Trant (interrupting).—"They should not have believed it!"

Mr. Morton wished "that young man would learn how to behave himself!" Mr. Trant only held one share (Mr. Trant—"That is not correct") and was trying to stop all the business of the meeting. (Cries of "Ord-r.")

The Chairman—"Go on Mr. Morton, you are in order."

Mr. Morton then went on alluding to the deficit of Rs. 15,000, and explained that this was not owing to the London agent, as the goods purchased and sent out go spoilt by being kept in Back Bay for sometime.

Mr. Angus then got up to make a few further observations, but he was interrupted and compelled to resume his seat as he had "had his turn."

Mr. LeMesurier thought it would be better if the Society washed its dirty linen at home and left the questions for the committee to deal with. Heand the London agent began to work on the co-operative principle in 1869, and the Society owed its existence to their exertions. The goods, he remarked, had become spoilt and damaged by being allowed to remain in the damp, at the bunder, for three weeks after their arrival. After Mr. LeMesurier concluded his remarks.

Mr. Walsh moved for the adoption of the report. Mr. Trant then rose and made a few observations in the course of which he alluded to Mr. Morton having called him "a young man," a fact which he would attempt neither to palliate nor deny." Mr. Trant also observed at a future stage of the proceedings that he would be happy to second the motion proposing Mr. Morton as one of the committee if he thought that gentleman was qualified.

There were then some discussions about the election of three Directors. Mr. Lidbetter refused to be re-elected and Messrs. Wood, Angus (Honorary) and Gosling were elected. Messrs. Greenwood and Trant were elected as auditors, and the following six gentlemen to form the committee:—Messrs. LeMesurier, Melville, Wells, Grahame, Morton and Lidbetter.

It was then proposed that the meeting should be postponed till that day two months to enable the shareholders to meet the committee.

THE OOMERAOTTEE COTTON MILLS.

THE collapse of a company after some years vainly spent in fruitless endeavours to succeed, or after a short period of reckless management, is not an uncommon event in the history of mercantile ventures either in India or elsewhere; but the winding up of a company before the first year of its life has passed away, before even its legal obligation to expire has become an unavoidable consummation, is very much like consigning an adventure to a premature grave and certainly displays, on the part of the promoters of the Company, a want of discretion which men of business would without hesitation credit them with. The Oomeraottee Cotton Mills Company was registered only 10 months ago, and notwithstanding that some of the leading names amongst the native community have taken shares in it, there is a proposition already made to wind up the Company. By the Joint Stock Companies' Act no Company can be wound up till after twelve months from the date of registration, so that the Oomeraottee Company is apparently about to commit suicide at a needlessly early period of its existence. Probably the proposal to wind up may be a judicious one—of that the shareholders may be the best judges—but this Company proposes to build its mills in the district of the Berars where Oomeraottee cotton is grown, and has already become possessed of 1,26,000 square yards of land at a lease of nin

work to create the rapid development of trade from 1864 to 1867; but credit may justly be taken for the reduction as the chief agent; and the precedent strengthens the position of Government in its present resolution.

Hardly any articles have been removed from the Import Schedule, excepting quinine which was recommended by the Committee in 1869, and the cheap and plentiful supply of which cannot but be regarded as a blessing to the country at large. On the other hand, some minor articles, before accidentally omitted, have been added; for constituted as the Indian import tariff is with a general reach and incidence, exemption can only be justified on special grounds, as *e. g.*, with machinery the attraction of which is of the highest consequence to develop the resources of the country, or where the duty is so small that its collection is not worthy the expense and trouble. For any other cause, exemption would, under the present conditions of the tariff, be tantamount to a class privilege.

Eating the set-off from these additions, the loss to our customs revenue by the reduction of import duty, 7½ to 5 per cent. as estimated on the receipts of 1874-75, will amount to £ 173,000.

I now come to the Exports; and here the recommendations of the Committee have (with one exception) been adopted whole and entire. Every staple has been swept away but three. The reform now achieved has long been demanded. For 30 or 40 years it has been admitted on all hands that to levy a duty on the export of our own productions is the most vicious form of taxation excepting only where we have either a monopoly of the staple or such special advantages of soil and climate in its production as will enable us to command the market, and so to throw the increase of price upon the foreign consumer. As long ago as 1846, the Hon'ble Court of Directors stigmatized the levy of duties on the export of our staples, because "they could not fail to restrict the demand for these articles, and to render them less able to compete with the similar products of other countries," and concluded that "all these duties were objectionable in principle, and ought to be abolished with the single exception of indigo."

Sir W. Muir then quoted a number of distinguished authorities, from that time to the present, including Sir H. Maddock, the Calcutta Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Bullen, Mr. Crawford, Mr. Bullen Smith, and Colonel R. Strachey, who had in the strongest terms denounced export duties and urged their abolition.

In comparing with by-gone tariffs the Schedule now submitted to the Council with its three remaining articles, it is hardly possible to believe that but eight years ago the export tariff contained close upon one hundred articles besides every other article that was not therein expressly freed by name. From this measure, we may surely anticipate that a greater impetus will be given to production throughout the country and to the export trade.

The rapidly improving aspect of our general export trade will be clearly learned from the following particulars, in which quarternial periods are compared for the last twenty years. The figures are exclusive of the value of raw cotton, the greatly enhanced price of which from 1862 to 1865, consequent on the American war, would have vitiated the comparison:—

		£
Average for 4 years	... 1870 to 1862	25,800,000
,, ,,	... 1863 ,, 1866	28,880,000
,, ,,	... 1867 ,, 1870	33,239 247
,, ,,	... 1871 ,, 1874	41,480,543

In 1834-35 the total of our exports to all parts, as Mr. Wilson shows in his speech of 1860 was under eight millions. It is now more than five times that amount.

A bright and promising view; but no one can accuse it of having been over-sanguine, when we find the average of the total trade for the five years ending 1873-74 was nearly ninety-five millions, and that in 1874-75 it exceeded one hundred and one millions. With these facts before us, we may not doubt the marvellous buoyancy of Indian merchandize, nor question the capacity of the trade for future expansion in the same ratio;—or rather, having regard to the concessions now proposed, and the increasing facilities created by the railway, in a ratio still more rapid and surprising.

The loss from the remission of export duty is close upon £173,000, which (by a just and happy coincidence is the exact relief given also to the import dues. But this must not be regarded as altogether a dead loss. For,—*First*, the remission of duty will stimulate the export trade; and that again, by swelling the amount required in repayment, will re-act upon our imports, and increase our customs revenue. *Second* an increase of exports (until, at any rate, they shall have been balanced by an equal increase of imports) will improve the exchange by creating a greater demand at home for the means of remittance to India; and any improvement in exchange will lighten our burden on account of the heavy payments made in England. *Third*, the expanded trade will add to the railway traffic, and so to its receipts in which Government is directly interested. And, *Fourth*, whatever increases the demand for the products of the soil or enhances their value, must add to the wealth of the people; and moreover the Land revenue is benefitted not only by greater ease and regularity of realization, but also (where the settlements are temporary) by an eventually higher assessment. These are all clear advantages to our finance, which, though indirect, are not to be the less thought of on that account.

Three articles are still retained on the export Schedule. Of *lac* and *indigo* we have practically almost a monopoly, and so the duty serving to raise the price, falls on the foreign consumer. It is true that indigo is exposed to some inconsiderable competition from America and also to danger from mineral dyes; and Mr. Wilson seemed to contemplate its eventual remission. But the Committee say that the duty (not more than one per cent. *ad vall*) is not felt, and they do not recommend its removal. It is a trade, however, which engages much capital and employs much labour, and is deserving of every encouragement; and I trust that it may be possible at some future time favourably to consider its claim to be free. The third staple is rice. The propriety of retaining the export duty on it was much discussed some time ago. It was then doubtful whether the duty had not a prejudicial effect upon the trade. But of recent years there seems ample evidence that neither production nor export are checked by it; but that both expand and flourish in a manner quite astonishing. The position of Burmah, in fact, is peculiar: the land assessments are extremely low; and this duty, which is a moderate tax on the profits of the present proprietors is the most easy and convenient form of supplementing the land revenue. It is clear that for the present, at any rate, it does not press; and such being the case, we could not afford to give up the large customs revenue of £60,000 derived from it for any mere theoretical objection. We are fortunate in having, in my hon'ble friend Mr. Eden, the highest authority on the subject present; and I hope that he will give us the benefit of his views upon it.

Duty.	
* Lac	£ 24,850
Indigo	£ 47,300

We come now to consider the total loss for which we must be prepared. Upon imports and exports there will be a loss on each of £173,000, for duties reduced; and (as will be remembered) there is on account of lowered valuations a balance to be debited against future estimates of £20,000, making in all a total of £366,000. Against this must be put the gain expected from increased duty on spirits and wines, and the additional articles taxed amounting (as Mr. Hope has shown) to £100,000; so that the net loss will be £266,000. The calculation is made on the returns of 1874-75, a favour-able year. On the average of the three preceding years it would be some £25,000 less.

Such, then, is the loss for which we must be prepared. This is without taking account of any recoupment, direct or indirect, from increased trade. It is also irrespective of enlarged receipts from spirits manufactured in the country, the excise on which will be raised as far as possible, to the enhanced standard of the new import duty; but against this there may possibly be some diminution of consumption. All such sources of increase are, however, contingent on the future; and to be absolutely safe (so far as safety is possible in finance) we must look how our ways and means will stand without them.

In the current year, then, there will be no difficulty. Four months of the year have already passed; for the remaining eight, the loss will be £177,334. The surplus provided in the estimate is £506,000; so that the margin is ample. And we have every reason to expect that the out-turn of the year will be materially better than the estimates. One heavy loss, indeed, there will be,—for exchange: but however high he may take this, it will be far more than covered by the rising receipts in other branches. It is early, and perhaps imprudent to calculate as yet the issue of the year. But there are certain branches in which we shall almost certainly be above our estimate. Opium is already £120,000 in excess, and by the close of the year may probably be £300,000 to £400,000. In customs we are even now £113,000 above estimate, and an equal sum in salt.

So far as can be foreseen, no extraordinary charges are likely to dissolve upon us. The only item of the kind is the grant of £30,000 for the visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. And should the expenditure exceed that sum, assuredly we shall not grudge it on the auspicious occasion that augurs so well for the future of India, and promises to deepen the personal interest of the Throne, and one might add of the whole Realm, in the prosperity of this great dependency.

Everything, indeed, looks prosperous at the present moment; and although it would be rash to calculate on the continuance of equal fortune to the close of the year, yet we may with some confidence assume that, even with the drain of the present measures upon it, the surplus of the year will prove to be considerably larger than what was estimated in the Budget.

And now as regards future years, the same considerations may indeed a feeling of security that the loss, even if not recouped, would not endanger the equilibrium of our finances. True, if anticipated, the loss would have reduced the estimated surplus of the year to £240,000—a slender margin. But, then, we must bear in mind that the estimate for opium, though taken at a higher figure than before, was still avowedly low. It was, in fact, £380,000 below the average of the last seven years, and £800,000 below the average of that period. It is not unreasonable then to expect that we shall, on the average, have in the future at least £400,000, or half a million above the estimate of 1870-75. Then the other main sources of revenue—Land, Excise, Salt, Customs—are all in a sound state, and show a tendency to rise, and that in a far more assured and rapid way than any increase in the charges of administration. It is true that the prospects from exchange and the depressed value of silver are not encouraging; but any loss on that account must be small in comparison with the sources of enhancement. And over and above all those considerations, we have the good hope of an eventual full recoupment of our loss by the steady growth of trade, increased railway receipts, and other benefits to be looked for from the present measure.

I must apologize to the Council for having detained them so long; but the measure, which I trust they will shortly pass into the law of the land, will, I am sure, form an important era in the history of the Indian tariff; and although the effect upon the finances is by no means serious, yet the interests involved are no weighty, that the subject demanded a review in all its bearings so far as it lay in my power to furnish it. And I trust your Excellency will allow me to congratulate you on having carried this important reform so near to its conclusion; swept away the last financial trace of the mutiny; and placed the tariff for the first time on anything approaching a sound and consistent basis. And that even within the period of your own Viceroyalty your Excellency will witness the success of this measure financially in the increase of trade, and still more, under the blessing of God, in developing the wealth and advancing the welfare and prosperity of India.

EUROPEAN AND OTHER EXTRACTS.

CURIOSITIES OF CRIME IN INDIA.

It has already been shown that the natives of India are gifted with a certain degree of precocity in crime. On one occasion a woman strangled with a rope a child only seven years of age, the playmate of her own little son Golab, who was two years older. Inquiries followed so soon upon the deed that there was only time to conceal the body, with the ornaments and rope, beneath some firewood in a corner of the hut. There they were found, and little Golab was asked by the magistrate how they came there. He replied off hand that they were placed there by three of the neighbours, who gave him two pice to hold his tongue—the ready lie, it may be assumed, being suggested by his mother, though an English child of that age would surely have been too horror-stricken to have remembered the lesson, or at all events to have profitted by it. Indeed, there is nothing more surprising than the indifference with which atrocious crimes are witnessed and even promoted, unless it be the readiness of the criminal to reveal all the circumstances when suspicion has fairly fastened upon him. At the same time there is strong reason to believe that, in former times at all events, confessions were not unfrequently extorted by the police through either threats or promises. The passionate impulses of the race are shown in their swiftness to shed blood on the slightest occasion. A man having climbed up his neighbour's mango tree fell to eating the fruit without stint. In that pleasant situation he was discovered by the proprietor, who abused him in good round terms. The thief, indignant at these reproaches, rapidly descended to earth, and, snatching up his hoe, with three blows stopped for ever the torrent of abuse. A landed proprietor called upon two of his tenants to render the services to which they were pledged by their birinc e as the price of their holding. Holding up his shoe as though he were about to strike them with it, he received a shower of blows which speedily proved fatal. Some cattle having broken into a villager's flower garden, he at once proceeded to the owner's house with a torch in one hand and a drawn sword in the other, and set fire to the thatch. The owner's brother running out to demand the meaning of such violence was cut down, and the sword thrust into his bowels. Makoonda borrowed money of a native banker to defray the expenses of his son's marriage, but, as he failed to repay the loan at the stipulated period, the banker placed the amount to his master's debit. The claim was naturally repudiated by the latter, who ordered two of his servants to seize Makoonda's effects and carry him off to the police station. Upon this Makoonda suddenly slipped away behind a part of the wall of the old fort at Allahabad and with one drawing cut of his sword sliced off the head of his little girl, who was playing on the ramparts with her brother and his employer's child. The boy escaped, and by his cries brought the police to the spot, or he too would have been sacrificed to the superstition that the spirits of the innocent will haunt unto death those who may be considered as the first cause of their murder. Makoonda, it will be observed, made no attempt to injure the child of the man at whose hands he was suffering wrong. Pitumber, being bewitched to a damsel only seven years of age, importuned her mother to hasten the date of their actual marriage, and when she insisted upon further delay, he murdered her on the high road close to the village. Mahanund's cattle trespassed on Rutton's field and a quarrel ensued which terminated in the former being thrashed. Going straight home he stabbed his infant daughter and laid her body at Rutton's door, in the fond belief that her innocent blood would be laid to his enemy's charge, and would bring down upon him the vengeance of heaven.

No small number of murders, may of course, be traced to jealousy and infidelity, but the victim is usually the husband. At times, indeed, the husband vindicates his honour by the slaughter of his wife, and this is done quite openly, and without any attempt at concealment or escape. A good many years ago Mussumat Mungree was turned adrift by reason of her thievish propensities and notorious profligacy, but after a while was taken back by her husband on her signing an agreement authorizing him to cut off her nose, hands, and feet, will re-act upon our imports, and increase our customs should she ever again give him cause for reproach. In rather less than a month she was detected in an intrigue, whereupon her husband summoned the elders of the village to sit in judgment, and to them submitted his proofs of her guilt and the paper she had signed. After due deliberation the Punchayat decided that the would be justified in inflicting the articles of the agreement, and when the meeting had broken up the husband prevailed upon a neighbour to hold his wife's hand while he cut off her nose.

Previous to the general disarming of the population, subsequent to the Mutiny, the possession of sword and spear furnished ready weapons for purposes of violence and aggression, and these implements have been almost naturally taken by the billhook, the hoe and the lathee, or iron-bound stave, a redoubtable arm in skilful hands. Recourse, too, is had to strangulation, but chiefly in dealing with women and children; nor is poisoning unknown, but since the introduction of railways poisons are not so often administered to strangers as in the olden time, when travellers met beside a well or beneath a shady grove, and the *datura* mixed in the meal or the pipe rendered the unwary an easy prey to hereditary robbers.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

MR. DELANE—"JOVE."

PLEBEIAN London is as much a stranger to the appearance and the habits of the present Editor of the *Times* as it was to those of any of his predecessors. But the name of John Thaddeus Delane conveys all that a name can in the way of mysterious and irresistible power to the ears of educated Englishmen. It may be the inevitable consequence of the relation in which he stands to the organisation of the first daily newspaper in the world, that the instance of Mr. Delane is the only one in which the anonymity, which is part of the genius of the *Times*, is violated. Literary *quidnuncs* may profess to know who wrote a particular article, and how special *communi qne* gained the privilege of insertion. But the distribution of the energies of the editorial staff of the *Times* is a secret to all save those who can make up by invention what they lack in knowledge. The real secret of the spell which resides in his name is that Mr. Delane has always been, and continues to be, the authority which his official title imports. Whatever the line of action which the *Times* has adopted, whatever the policy which on an emergency it may have espoused, the *Times* Editor is the man who alone has been responsible for each. With other daily journals there have been notoriously wheels within wheels, a series of *imperia in imperio*, the knowledge of which eking out, as in such cases it always does, leaves a confused impression on the public mind as to what and where the real depositary of editorial power is. The proprietors of a paper have predetermined that their organ shall play to tune except that of which they strike the keynote, and the editor has been engaged on the express condition that he shall not disdain to fulfil the humblest of mechanical functions. Or there has been an identity, not merely of view, but of name, between editor and proprietor—as is the case at the present moment with two of the chief penny journals of London. The consequence in all these commercial considerations outweigh all others, or a canning subordinate or aspiring understrapper pulls the wires behind his ostensible chief. In the very sound of the editorial dignity there is something which fascinates and impresses the ordinary Englishman. Superadded to this there has been, in the instance of Mr. Delane, the conscientiousness that never for a moment has he suffered himself to be a *roi fainéant*. He has been, as he is, the paragon of his order, because conjoined with authority he has possessed not only the determination to use it, but the tact and insight to know how to use it to the best purpose and at the right time. Further, when in 1841, at the early age of twenty-four, Mr. Delane was promoted to the post which he continues, notwithstanding the ill informed predictions that have lately been current, to fill he had the inestimable advantage of finding himself in the atmosphere of the most illustrious traditions of English journalism. The newspaper makes the man quite as much as the man the newspaper. Upon the death of Barnes the *Times* was established upon a pedestal of greatness and power from which no subsequent efforts have been able to dislodge it. Barnes himself was not merely the truest and most accomplished writer of his time; he was the first newspaper editor who *fairly* showed the statesmen of his day what the power of the press might be, and the negotiations which took place between Barnes and Lord Lyndhurst both before and after the Reform Bill of 1832 would furnish an interesting and important chapter in the secret political history of the period. Mr. Delane owed it, therefore, to his predecessor that he was on his immediate instalment in Printing-house-square an eminent personage. Throughout his career as Editor of the *Times* he has steadily and consciously increased the prestige and the dignity of his position and to dwell upon the chief incidents of that career would be to write the political, and in great part the social history of the last three decades. It may seem a hard and unworthy thing to say that Mr. Delane is at the present moment one of the very few London editors who are welcomed, and not merely received or tolerated, at the great houses of London. But it is the severe fact. An amusing and not uninstructive instance may be given of the popular conception of Mr. Delane's power. Just two years ago, when Mr. Gladstone was engaged with making some important changes in his Cabinet, on the afternoon before the announcement was published, it was rumoured that the Editor of the *Times* had been closeted thrice successively by Cabinet Ministers in the course of his ride down the Thames Embankment. The statement was true, and an acute critic on hearing it predicted that the result of these interviews would be apparent in the shape of some surprising intelligence in the *Times* of the next morning. The prediction was realised, and the world knew in less than twenty-four hours that, *inter alia*, the then Prime Minister had become his own Chancellor of the Exchequer.

The Editor of the *Times* is the only English journalist supernormally familiar to certain and not the least exclusive circles of English society as his name is to the English public at large. It is not an unusual thing to find an editor of a party paper dining at the house of a distinguished member of the cause to which he is attached. But to the Editor of the *Times* the limits of hospitality are far less narrow. To be powerful is to be courted, and to be 'behind the scenes' is to be widely welcome. An accomplished conversationalist, Mr. Delane has just that faculty of satirical innuendo which charms the polite ear. In one of Mr. G. O. Trevelyan's brochures, the *Ladies in Parliament*, there occurs this couplet:

"When the circle of dinners is laughing with Fane,
And Harcourt is capping the jokes of Delane."

Mr. Delane is no more a professional joker than he is a professional punster. But those who have had the good fortune to be in the company of the late Bishop of Winchester and Mr. Delane at the same time will recollect with delight the ceaseless stream of good things, of epigram and reply, of comment and anecdote, which has flashed before them. There is a really delicate flavour in Mr. Delane's humour, and the language in which it finds utterance is for the present day, exceptionally ornate. In other words it is the language of the *raconteur*, who, a consummate man of the world, is also a refined man of letters, with a keen appreciation of the beauties of literary form. For the editor of such a journal as the *Times*—a journal which aspires to protect national interests, and not merely belaud, political parties, and which must base its claim for supereminence on the excellence of all its details, technical or literary, and above everything on the tone of its observation—the qualifications requisite are such as perhaps Mr Delane is the only journalist who thoroughly combines. That he must have experience and education; that he must be a gentleman whose urbanity, whose punctuality, and whose tact never fail him; that he must be a student at once of the deeper phenomena of the time, and of that he must know each ripple which sweeps over the face of society and what it portends—these are things which go without saying. The energy and attention bestowed by Mr. Delane on the minutiæ of his office continue, so far as is necessary, what they always were. The great secret of the success of the *Times* newspaper is that its Editor has never delegated to subordinates what an editor should do himself, a spirit of mistaken zeal he has never hastened to overand that load himself with the thousand smaller duties which may be safely left to vicarious industry and well-salaried direction. To put it somewhat differently, he has formed an exact estimate of what are and what are not the functions implied in the term editorial responsibility. Pitt's biographer has very properly observed that a man who was Prime Minister at twenty-three cannot be expected to wear his hat on one side, and the half-fellow-ville met with every one. Mr. Delane's position is as ardous as that of a Minister of State, and when he has been accused of a fussy and pompous formality, and of superstitiously guarding his person with a ring-fence of etiquette, he has really been only doing that which his office required. If the Editor of the *Times* were to be personally accessible to all comers, or if he were to lend a complaint ear to counsel from every quarter, the influence of the paper would be at an end. As it is, Mr. Delane has contrived very happily to preserve the due mean between indis reet frankness and pedantic mystery. He is the one English editor who knows exactly when and how to divest himself of some of the attributes of the veiled Jove, and who, by the fitful glimpses which he allows the world of his personality, impresses it with a more majestic sense of his power.—*The World.*

NOTICES.

PRINCE OF WALES RECEPTION FUND.

SUBSCRIPTIONS IN AID OF THE PRINCE OF WALES RECEPTION FUND will be received by the NEW BANK of BOMBAY, LIMITED.

J. M. MACLEAN,
DOSABHOY FRAMJEE,
RAGHOONATH NARAYEN,
H. E. JACOMB,
Honorary Secretaries.

Bombay, 4th August 1875.

NOTICE.—The undermentioned BANKS will be CLOSED on MONDAY and TUESDAY, the 16th and 17th instant, on account of COCOANUT HOLIDAYS:—

For the Oriental Bank Corporation,
F. W. ROBERTSON, Acting Agent.
For the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China,
D. FINLAYSON, Agent.
For the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China,
JAMES WALLACE, Pro. Agent.
For the Comptoir D'Escompte de Paris,
M. LANDON, Manager.
For the National Bank of India, Limited,
J. CHALMERS, Manager.
For the Agra Bank, Limited,
W. BLACKHALL, Manager.
For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,
G. E. NOBLE, Agent.

Bombay, 2nd August 1875.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

SLIPS ON THE BHORE GHAUT.

NOTICE is hereby given that in consequence of Slips on the Bhore Ghaut, the Train which leaves Bombay daily at 6-50 A.M., and is due in Poona at 3 P.M., and the Train from Poona at 9 A.M., due in Bombay at 5 P.M., will not run between Khandala and Karjat until further notice.

Tickets, &c. will be issued by those Trains between Bombay and Karjat, and between Poona and Khandala only.

The other Trains by which Passengers are carried will run as usual in accordance with the published Time Tables, through Tickets, &c. being issued.

But Passengers will have to walk across the break caus d by the Slips as at present; every effort being made, and every assistance given, to make this as little inconvenient as possible.

And until further notice, Fruit, Vegetables, and Perishables as well as Horses, Carri ges, and Goods will not be accepted for conveyance over the Bhore Ghaut, being booked only to Karjat on the one side and to Khandala on the other side.

HENRY CONDER,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 13th August 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given, that LETTERS of ADMINISTRATION, with the Will annexed, of the ESTATE and EFFECTS of HENRY BENNETT, deceased, late a Foreman of Boiler-makers at the Parell Works of the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company, were, on the 13th day of July 1875, granted by the High Court of Bombay to WILLIAM CHARLES ROWE, the constituted Attorney of ANN BENNETT, the Executrix named in the said Will. Therefore every person having any claim against the said Estate is required to send particulars thereof to me at my Office, No. 2, Military Square, in the Fort of Bombay, within ONE MONTH from the date hereof, at the expiration of which period the assets of the said Estate will be transmitted to the said Executrix in England.—Dated at Bombay the 30th July 1875.

G. S. JUDGE,
Applicant's Proctor.

NOTICE.—RANGOON MUNICIPALITY.

—SEALED TENDERS are INVITED for the SUPPLY of Twenty-thousand cubic feet of 4,000 cubic feet of RUBBLE or BALLAST STONE (Bombay Trap being preferred or Stone of equal quality) for Road Metal.

Delivery to be taken in Rangoon at the ship's side. Tenders to state clearly the price per ton of 20 cubic feet

Tenders will be received up to 12 o'clock Noon on the 15th November 1875.

By Order,
O. D. CLARK,
Executive Engineer, Rangoon Municipality.

Rangoon, the 5th August 1875.

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Head Mistress—MRS. MCDONALD, }

FORT SCHOOL—HUMMUM STREET.

Head Master—A. D. SHEATON, } With Assistants.
Head Mistress—MRS. SHEATON, }
Music Master—MR. JOSEPH SCHMUCK.

D. C. BOYD, } Honorary Se-
D. MACPHERSON, } cretaries.

Boarders (Boys and Girls) are received by Mr. and Mrs McDonald, and by Mr. and Mrs. Smeaton,

Bombay, January, 1874.

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CLOSES ON THE 30TH SEPTEMBER
Apply to HON. SECRETARY,
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THE Undersigned have on hand a very fine SELECTION of these valuable INSTRUMENTS, as well as

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These are assorted for the various degrees of long and short sight, ensuring the exact power required.

The Spectacles are set in Frames of *Blue Steel, Gilt Steel, and Gilt Sterling Silver.* The Double Eye Glasses in Gold, Nickel-plated Steel and Tortoise-shell, and the Single Eye Glasses are unmounted, being simply pierced for a Cord.

THE COLOURED EYE PRESERVERS,

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Horse-shoe Spectacles; Tinted Glasses, Horse-shoe Form with Steel Frames above.
Spoon-shape Spectacles; Tinted *Goggles* in Steel Frames.
Plain, Tinted Goggles in Gauze and Elastic Cords.

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HAMILTON & Co.'s Cashmere Tea Cups with Saucers, with and without covers.

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Carnac Iron Works, Bombay, 20th May 1875.

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